Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2014





ELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617 ELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS, ANNON,LONDON"(2 Words)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON. E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION WITH DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPIES 94.

No. 2366.

MAY 30, 1925.

Vol. CII.

A full range of

Packed Drugs

with the Pharmacist's own Name and Address

Reap the benefit of our experience and exceptional facilities for manufacturing and packing. The products are notable examples of pharmaceutical excellence, and are packed in a variety of elegant and distinctive styles. Special attention is paid to designing and printing the labels and to inserting the customer's own name and address in an artistic manner. Each package has had that finishing touch which is appreciated so much by the public and reflects credit on the retailer.

THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

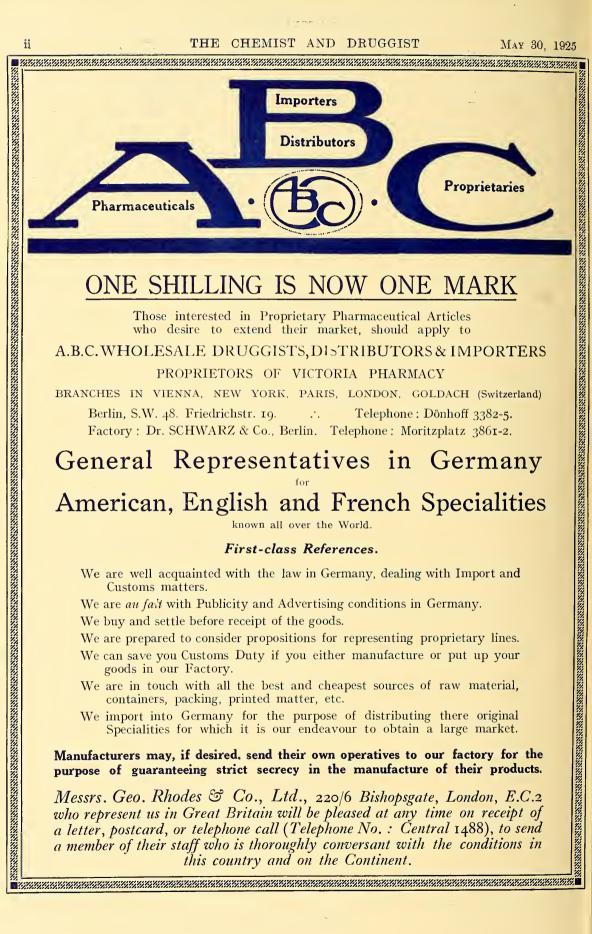
Special Quotations and Samples on request.

Full List of these Preparations in Section 4 of Price List.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd. Bethnal Green, London, E. 2.

Telephone:
BISHOPSGATE 1122 (6 lines).

Telegrams:
"GREENBURYS EDO LONDON."





"Builds Bonnie Babies"

(Used in five Royal Nurseries)

Can be recommended with confidence because its consistent quality, purity, and uniformity are the result of control by highly-qualified chemists and bacteriologists.

1	Retail Price Trade Price per Dozen		Cartons Contain		
	1/6	14/5 net	2 or 3 dozen		
	2/6	24/- net	1 or 2 dozen		
	4/6	43/2 net	1 or 2 dozen		
	7/6	72/- net	½ or 1 dozen		

 $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ extra discount on orders for cartons to value of £5 net; 5% extra on £10 orders.

Carriage paid on orders to minimum value of 50/- net.

Mixed parcels of Glaxo, Glax-ovo, and /or Glaxo Malted Food, in original cartons,may beordered to secure best terms.

ADDRESS ENQUIRIES TO THE SALES MANAGER,

PRESCRIPTION (HUMANISED) GLAXO

Prepared in accordance with the prescription of an eminent children's specialist and tested in hospital use with successful results.

When reconstituted with hot, boiled water, one partyields eight parts of a liquid product identical in composition with average human breast milk.

Retail Price	Trade Price		
1/6 per tin	14/5 per dozen net		
4/6 per tin	43/2 per dozen net		

Glaxo Malted Food

A valuable addition to Glaxo in the later stages of artificial feeding. Of the same high standard as Glaxo itself, and can be recommended with equal confidence.

Retail Price	Trade Price per Dozen	Cartons Contain
1/3 2/4	12/- net 22/5 net	2 dozen 1 dozen

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.



GLAXO HOUSE, 56 OSNABURGH ST., LONDON, N.W.1

GLAX-OVO

The Food with the Vital Principle.

A skilfully combined mixture of the allimportant "Vitamine Concentrate" with the purest milk, malt extract and cocoa, suitably flavoured and sweetened.

Retail Price	Trade Price per Dozen	Cartons Contain		
1/6	14/5 net	2 or 3 dozen		
3/3	31/2 net	1 or 2 dozen		
6/-	57/7 net	½ or 1 dozen		

Quantity Discounts and "Carriage Paid" terms as for Glaxo.

Ostelin

(IN GLYCERIN)

Prepared by special process; patent applied for.

An Anti-Rachitic Extract of Cod-liver Oil, devoid of the characteristic taste and odour of the oil, from which it is obtained in a concentration of over 2,000 times that of the original source. Three drops of the glycerin suspension are equal in antirachitic potency to I fluid drachm of Cod-liver Oil. 45 doses in glass-stoppered phial, 2/6. Trade Price 22/6 net per dozen phials.

Glaxo Feeders

and Accessories

	Retail Price	Trade Price
Glaxo Complete Feeder (8 oz., 4 oz., 2 oz.) - Glaxo Spare Feeder	1/6 in carton	13/6 per dozen net
(8 oz. only) Glaxo Teats (7 varieties) Nursling Teat	1/-in carton 4½d. each 9d. each	9/- per dozen net 3/4½ per dozen net 6/9 per dozen net
Glaxo Valves Aluminium Food Measure	3½d. each 6d. each	2/7½ per dozen net
Feeder Mop Maternity Belt (2 sizes)	4d. each 9/6 each	3/- per dozen net 7/6 each net

Glaxo Teats are supplied in the following seven varieties:—Ordinary (r medium hole), Fine hole, r, 3, or 5 leech-bite, Blind, and Premature. The Nursling Teat is extra large and globular in shape.

Maternity Belts are adjustable. They measure 9 in. (or outsize, 10 in. deep) in front, and the depth required should be specified when ordering. These belts cannot be sent on approval.

SEND ORDERS TO YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER



Early Summer Specialities —from GOODALL'S

GOODALL'S are equipped to supply your every need throughout the year at the keenest of prices.

Especially we would draw your attention to our beautiful VELVA BOTTLE SERIES of popular specialities. The series possesses good looks in the highest degree, and yet is offered at very modest prices. Note the attractive bottles, modern 'script' label, and the generous space in which your OWN NAME is perfectly printed.

Will you kindly LET GOODALL'S QUOTE for any of your requirements?



Let GOODALL'S quote

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS

0

0

ō o

o ō

o

0 o

Famous Natural Aperient Water.

yadi János

An extensive propaganda is being carried out among the Medical Profession and the general public which is resulting in a largely increased demand for this world-renowned NATURAL Aperient Water.

Prices to the Trade:

24/- per doz. large bottles - or 48/- per case of 25

or 72/-18/small Net, Carriage Paid.

Minimum Retail Prices:

2/6 per large bottle.

2/- per small bottle.

Hunyadi János has for more than fifty years been recognised as the best of the NATURAL mineral waters containing sulphate of soda and sulphate of magnesia. Its laxative action is sure but gentle; it stimulates the liver and cleanses the blood.



Many of your customers who already know its value will be glad to get it again. Others will want to buy it on the recommendation of their doctors, who constantly prescribe HUNYADI in preference to ordinary aperients therefore it pays Traders to keep a stock of this famous NATURAL Aperient Water.

Sole Wholesale Agents:

INGRAM & ROYLE,

BANGOR

45 BELVEDERE ROAD

LONDON, S.E.1

19 South John Street, Liverpool

Bath Bridge, Bristol

GINGER

For the preparation of high-class Ginger Ales, Ginger Beers and Ginger Wines.

In soluble essence form

- —highly concentrated,
- —exquisite blends, or the pure ginger flavouring principle.

In the natural root form

- —Jamaica or Cochin
- —whole, nipped, crushed or ground.

Guaranteed absolutely genuine.

Telegraphic Address:

GINGER - HULL

WRITE FOR PRICES, SAMPLES, RECIPES, &c., TO

WILLIAM HAY, Limited

Ginger Specialists.

Head Office:
WALMSLEY STREET,
HULL.

Telephone - - Central 6488.

Telegrams:

"Ginger, Hull."

"Bushworth, London."

London Branch:

3 Browning Street, Walworth Road, S.E.17.

Telephone - - Hop 2753.

INDEX **ADVERTISERS** TO

Addis, R., & Son (Toothbrushes) 81
Adlen & Hanburys, Ld. (Packed Drugs) Cover Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ld. (Resins) vii Anglo - American Oil Co., Ld.
Drugs) Cover
Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ld. (Resins) vii
Anglo - American Off Co., La.
Angle French Drug Co. Ld xiv
Arcos, Ld. (Russian Crude Drugs,
&c.) Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ld.
Association of Manfg. Chemists, Ld. Col. Supp.
Atha J. W., & Co. (Reflector Lamps) 34
Avrton Saunders & Co., Ld. (Whole-
Atha, J. W., & Co. (Reflector Lamps) 34 Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ld. (Wholesale Draggists)
Barradell, J. T. (Chamois, Sponges,
&c.) 50 Battin, H., & Co., Ld. (Irish Moss, &c.) iv Benckiser, J. A. (Tartaric Acid, &c.) ix
Battin, H., & Co., Ld. (Irish Moss,
&c.) iv Renckiser, J. A. (Tartaric Acid, &c.) ix
Bengue, Dr. & Co Xii
Bengue, Dr., & Co
Berk, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Acids, &c.) v
Berk, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Acids, &c.) v Berton, Arthur, Ld. (Surgical Goods) 39 Betts & Co., Ld. (Collapsible Tubes)
Col. Supp. 1
Didwella Id (Tooth Prushes &c.) 70
Blythe, W., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals) vi
Boor, F. (Counter Bills, &c.) 44
Roses, &c.)
Boxfoldia, Ld. (Cartons, &c.) 44
Brierley, John Col. Supp. British Drug Houses, Ld. (Kalosan) 52
British Drug Houses, Ld. (Kalosan) 52 British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ld vi
British Wolmuth Sanawaves Co., Ld. x
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ld. (Alkalies) viii
Durgo Warran & Didgelay Ld
(Sponge Bags, &c.) 36
(Fruit Saline) 13
Burrough, J., Ld. (Absolute Alcohol) 786
(Sponge Bags, &c.)
(B.E.E. Exhibit) 51
Campbell, J. D. (Nicotine Insecti-
cides)
Toilet Preps.) Cover
Touch Treps.) Covers

MAY 30, 1925

Cellophane Co. (Wrapping Material)	321
Cenophane Co. (Wrapping Material) Christy, T., & Co. (Sectare)	
Christy, T., & Co. (Sectare)	50
Coleman & Co. Ld. (Wincarnis)	12
Connoll A & Co (Begances &c)	18
Connen, A., & Co. (Essences, &c.)	
Cooper, Son & Co., Ld. (Cachets)	viii
Corry & Co., Ld. (Tobacco Lice	
Douglan)	46
Powder)	70
Cox, Arthur H., & Co., La.	
(Dr. Wood's Health Saline) Co	ver
Cox. Arthur H., & Co., Ld. (Dr. Wood's Health Saline) Co Cresswell Bros., Branch Intl. Sponge	
Cress well blos., blanch inti. sponge	
Importers, Ld. (Sponges)	33
Crookes Laboratories (Colossol	
Lodino)	xii
10ume)	AIL
Danto Regeat & Cie (Enam. Iron-	
more)	44
ware) Dearborn (1923), Ld. (Toilet Speciali-	44
Dearborn (1923), Ld. (Tollet Special)	
ties) Dederich, W., Ld. (Pharml. Preps.)	20
Dedonish W Id (Dhannl Drong)	xii
Dederich, W., Ld. (Pharmi. Preps.)	AII
Demuth's, R., Laboratories (Frozo-	
clone, &c.)	7
Danver Chemical Manfor Co (Anti-	
Denver Chemical manig. Co. (Anti-	
phlogistine) Deshell Laboratories, Ld. (Petrolagar)	X
Deshell Laboratories, Ld. (Petro-	
logor)	25
Dagai)	
Dorin, Ld. (Beauty Preps.)	30
Durham Duplex Razor Co. (Razor Blades)	
Rlades)	31
Diades)	01
Edge, W., & Sons, Ld. (Drummer	
Dyes)	45
Dyes) Erasmic Co., Ld. (Shaving Soap)	23
Erasmic Co., Lu. (Shaving Soap)	
Eucryl, Ld. (Denture Powder)	29
Evan Williams Co Ld (Henna	
Champaga)	30
Eucryl, Ld. (Denture Powder) Evan-Williams Co., Ld. (Henna Shampoos) Evans, N., & Rais, Ld. (Rasevan)	
Evans, N., & Rais, Ld. (Rasevan)	50
Field, C. W., Ld. (Saponine Powder,	
riciu, C. w., Lu. (Saponine rowder,	
&c.)	iv
&c.) Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	50
Food Products, Ld. (Bovo-Lactin) Fulford, C. E., Ld. (Zam-Buk)	48
Eulford C E T.J. (Z-ro Dule)	
runora, C. E., La. (Zam-Buk)	xiii
Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House)	
Ld (Overalle)	32
Du. (Overans)	04
Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House), Ld. (Overalls) Galen Manfg. Co., Ld. (Bathing Caps, &c.)	
Caps. &c.)	50
Glax-Ovo	1

1	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. (Health	
	Goodall, Backhouse & Co. (Health Salts, &c.) Gordon, H. (London), Ld. (Gordonia	2
ı	Feeder) Gosheron, J., & Co. (Sealing Machine)	38
١	Gower, J. (Books)	44
1	Gower, J. (Books)	736
ı	Bandage) Guest, T., & Co., Ld. (Throat	40
١	Guest, T., & Co., Ld. (Throat Tablets, &c.)	48
	Haller Laboratories, Ld. (Danysz	40
1	Virus) Hampshire, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Snow-	46
١	fire)	x
	fire) Harker, C. R., Stagg & Morgan, Ld. (Peldo)	
	Harley, T. (Rat Poison)	34 47
1	Harley, T. (Rat Poison) Harvey & Co. (Dublin), Ld. (Veteri-	
Į	nary) Hay, Wm., Ld. (Ginger Ales, &c.)	46
	Henry, A. C. (Chemicals) Himrod Manfg. Co. (Asthma Cure)	vii
	Hobson, Trimble & Co., Ld	XÌ 40
1	Hoffmann, La Roche Chemical Works	ii
	Ld. (Chemicals) Honeywill Bros., Ld. (Alcohol) Hornby & Co. (Tin Canisters) Hovenden, R., & Sons, Ld. (Lloyd's	xiv
	Hornby & Co. (Tin Canisters) Hovenden R. & Sons Ld. (Lloyd's	44
ı	Euxesis)	20
١	Ingram & Royle, Ld. (Mineral	_
I	Waters) James Cycle Co., Ld. (Carrier Cycles,	3
1	&c.) Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ld. (Malt Ex-	44
1	Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ld. (Malt Extract, &c.)	12
	Johnson & Sons (Mfg. Chts.), Ld.	
,	(Chemicals) Johnston & Adams (Slipperine)	i 44
	Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ld Col. St	ipp.
	Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ld. (Brushcs) Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ld. (Mineral	30
	Spring) King, J. C., Ld. (Window Dressing	17
	King, J. C., Ld. (Window Dressing Papers)	47
	Papers) [Continued overl	

Telet Preps. OLDFIELD, PATTINSON TELEGRAMS: OPIUM MANCHESTER* Concentrated Infusions. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Infusions. Essential Oils. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Infusions. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Infusions. Concentrated Infusions. Concentrated Waters. Concentrated Infusions. Concentrated Inf



INDEX-cont.	
Lands (Wholesale), Ld. (Health Salt)	6
Lang, Jules, & Son (Glassware) Langley-Smith & Co. (Motor Oils)	43
Lander, T. (Machinery)	XIV
Laycock, T., & Co. (Bottles)	43
Lauder, T. (Machinery) Laycock, T., & Co. (Bottles) Levermore, A., & Co., Ld. (Precipitated Chalk)	50
Licenses and General Insurance Co.,	_
140.	47
Lloyd, Aimée, & Co. (Euxesis) Lorimer-Marshall, Ld. (Violet Powder,	21
&c.)	35
MacLellan, G., & Co., Ld. (Waterproof	
Bed Sheeting)	36
Bed Sheeting) MacSweeny, E. (Tinori Corn Cure) Manchester School of Pharmacy	40
Matthews D. & Son Col. St	50 agg.
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ld.	11
Matthews, D., & Son Col. St Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ld. May, Roberts & Co., Ld. (Sundries) Medical Supply Assocn., Ld. (Medical	XV1
Electric Apparatus)	41
Blectric Apparatus) Meggeson & Co., Ld. (Bismuth Dyspepsia Tablets, &c.) Millar, A., & Co., Ld. (Honey)	i
Millar, A., & Co., Ld. (Orange Wine)	1 12
Mills, A. J., & Co., Ld. (Honey)	48
	14
Mitchell, N. W., & Sons, Ld. (Corks)	42
Mobawk Cycle Co., Ld. (Carrier	21
Powder) Mitchell, N. W., & Sons, Ld. (Corks) Mobawk Cycle Co., Ld. (Carrier Cycles) Money's Patents, Ld. (Bottles)	43
· ·	
Napp, H. R., Ld. (Pharmaceutical	28
Preps.) Newball & Mason (Extract of Herbs,	
&c.) Newbery, F., & Sous, Ld. (Health	14
Salts, &c.)	14
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co. (Pharm. Preps.)	5
Olley, C., & Sons, Ld. (Corks)	42
Olley, C., & Sons, Ld. (Corks) Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.) Col. St Osborne, Garrett & Co., Ld. (Manicure Requisites) Page, Chas., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	ipp.
Requisites)	10
Page, Chas., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	iv
Page Coyne Co. (Plu-Vee Nail Brush)	30

	Parke, Davis & Co. (Euthymol)	9
	Pears, A. & F., Ld. (Toilet Preps.) Pharmaceutical Industry Co. (Catgut)	19
	Pharmaceutical Industry Co. (Catgut)	40
	Pharmacentical Press 45	-46
	Pharmaceutical Press	27
	Prescriber, The	45
	Prichard & Constance (Whol) Ld	
	Prichard & Constance (Whol.), Ld. (Amami Shampoos)	18
	Prunol, Ld. (Prune Jelly)	45
	Transi, Ed. (Trane sens)	70
	Quelch & Gambles, Ld. (Nuctone)	32
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Radiosan, Ld	хì
	Raimes, Clark & Co., Ld. (Revalenta) Red Band Chemical Co. (Magnesia)	45
	Red Band Chemical Co. (Magnesia)	xiv
	Reliance Rubber Co. (Feeding Bottle	
	Teat)	40
	Rhodes: Geo., & Co., Ld., Co.	ver
	Teat) Rhodes, Geo., & Co., Ld., Co Richards, G. H., Ld. (XL ALL Specialities) Roberts & Co. (Tonic)	
	Specialities)	786
	Roberts & Co. (Tonic)	xii
	Robinson & Sons Ld (Boxes)	786
		viii
	Powle I W I.d (Mineral Waters)	12
	Rudduck & Co. (Shopfittings)Col. Su	
	Rudduck & Co. (Shophttings)Col. Su	pp.
	Sasso, P. e Figli (Olive Oil)	49
	Scholl Manfg, Co., Ld	36
	Schutze, F., & Co., Ld. (Baby	
	Pacifiers)	38
	Scott, A., Ld. (Toilet Requisites)	35
	Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Har-	
	vey's Mixture)	42
	Sasso, P. e Figli (Olivé Oll)	pp.
	Seymour, J. (Peppermint Oil)	44
	Seymour, J. (Peppermint Oil) Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) Shawyer & Co. (Developing, &c.)	50
	Shawyer & Co. (Developing, &c.)	
	Sherley, A. F., & Co., Ld. (Dog	
	Medicines	16
	Singleton & Cole Id (Tobacco)	50
	Slack A Rernard 50.Col Su	nn
	Smith & Co (Flycatchers)	50.
	Sheriey, A. F., & Co., Ld. (Dog Medicines) Singleton & Cole, Ld. (Tobacco) Slack, A. Bernard 50-Col. Su Smith & Co. (Flycatchers) Smith Bros. & Co., Ld. (Bottle Caps) Smith, Lewis (Dog Medicines) Smith, T. & H., Ld. (Chemicals) Smith, W. (Bottles) Solazzi (Liquorice)	42
	Smith, Lewis (Dog Medicines)	50
	Smith, T. & H., Ld. (Chemicals)	v
	Smith, W. (Bottles)	43
	Solazzi (Liquorice)	vi
-		

	_
Solport Bros., Ld. (Poudre Compacte)	-
Sorbo Pubbar Spanga Braducta I.	22
Sorbo Rubber Sponge Products, Ld. Spatula Publishing Co. (Books) Col. S	2.
Spatula Publishing Co. (Books) Col. Si	pp
Spurway et Cie, Ld. (Powder Puffs)	18
Stambois, L. J. (Razors and Blades)	50
Standeu & Perks (Lister Hair	
Wavers) Stedman's, Dr., Teething Powders	30
Stedman's, Dr., Teething Powders	50
Stern, H. C. (Toilet Paper)	38
Stern, H. C. (Toilet Paper) Sterns, Ld. (Oils, Petrolcum, &c.)	786
Stotherts, Ld. (Flycatchers)	. 50
	0.
Tatcho-Tone Co. Taylor, Ernest, Ld. (Boxes) Teunants (Lancs.), Ld. (Cbemicals) Thornton & Ross, Ld. (Ammonia) Tipper, B. C., & Son (Veterinary) Toinoco Handkerchief Co., Ld. Tomlinson & Hayward, Ld. (Eureka	30
Taylor Ernest, Ld. (Boyes)	34
Tennants (Lanes): Ld (Chemicals)	vii
Thornton & Ross, Ld. (Ammonia)	vii
Tipper B. C. & Son (Veterinary)	4
Toingco Handkerchief Co. Ld.	36
Tomlinson & Hayward Ld. (Enreka	00
Weed Killer) Trufood, Ld. (Foods) Tunbridge & Wright (Fly Catchers)	786
Trufood Ld. (Foods)	16
Tunbridge & Wright (Fly Catchers)	4
Tyrer, T., & Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	i
-,,,,,,,,,,,,,-	
United Alkali Co., Ld. (Chemicals)	vi
Vinolia Co., Ld. (Shaving Cream)	2
Viscose Development Co., Ld. (Bottle	
Cappings)	42
Wagner, R. V. (Bottle Caps)	42
Wallace Heaton, Ld. (Enlarging,	
Wallace Heaton, Ld. (Enlarging, &c.) Col. S Wardle Cotton Co., Ld. (Surgical	upp
Wardle Cotton Co., Ld. (Surgical	
Dressings)	3'
Warne, W., & Co., Ld.	30
Watney, J., & Co., Ld. (Grain Spirit)	XI
Dressings) Warne, W., & Co., Ld. Watney, J., & Co., Ld. (Grain Spirit) Westminster College of Pharmacy	
Col. S	upp
Whiffen & Sons, Ld. (Fine Chemi-	ii
cals, &c.)	
White, A., & Sons, La. (Chemicals)	i
cals, &c.) White, A., & Sons, Ld. (Chemicals). Williamson Bros. (Powder Puffs) Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ld. (Pollantin)	22
willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson,	
Lu. (Pollantin)	X
Zeal, G. H., Ld. (Clinical Thermo-	
	4
Zimmermann, A. & M., Ld. (Veramon)	78
Zimmermann, A. a. M., Lu. (Veranion)	10

THE FINEST HEALTH SALT

ON THE MARKET AT A GENUINE WHOLESALE PRICE

WE SPECIALISE IN HEALTH SALT.

EVERY CUSTOMER WHO BOUGHT FROM US, LAST SEASON, HAS REPEATED!

The ingredients are of the finest quality and perfectly dried.

Does not Cake.

Bonus of 1 dozen 6d. Lemon Squash Crystals given free with every gross order.



PER DOZ.
IN
GROSS LOTS.
CARRIAGE PAID.
Free Cases.

N.B. — Judge for yourself! Entirely at our expense we will send, post-free, a full-size sample tin.

If you prefer Liver Salt we can offer another line at the same price.

LANDS LTD.,

Manufacturing
Chemists,

Coalville, nr. Leicester

Lines for the Pharmacist



iak

The Original SOLID

In order to meet the insistent demand for a smaller size bottle of the Original "Frozoclone" a small packing has also been introduced. Chemists will find that this smaller size has a ready sale.

PRICES P.A.T.A.

ORIGINAL PACKING 32/- Doz.

3/6 RETAIL.

PACKING 16/- Doz.

1/10 RETAIL.

Special terms for Bonded Shipment of Four Gross minimum.





A DAINTY NAIL POLISH

Retails 1/9 P.A.T.A. Per Doz. 15/-

ANALAX

REFRESHING & MILD APERIENT

CONTENDS TURES

THE LUSCIOUS LAXATIVE

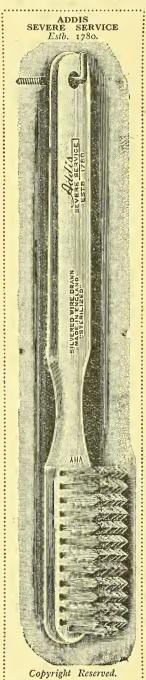
IN PASTILLE FORM.

Retails 2/3 P.A.T.A. Per Doz. 21/-

DEMUTH'S LABORATORIES

68 SALUSBURY ROAD & MONTROSE AVENUE, LONDON, N.W.6.

The First Tooth Brush



was made in 1780 by WILLIAM ADDIS in London, England. The business then founded has been carried on continuously, passing direct from father to son. The policy of the business has always been "Service" to user.

When purchasing a Tooth Brush, should you require a stiff brush for Severe Service, ask for

"Addis Severe Service"

This is typically an English Style Gentleman's Brush, made of Unbleached Bristles, with small serrates on a plain straight handle.

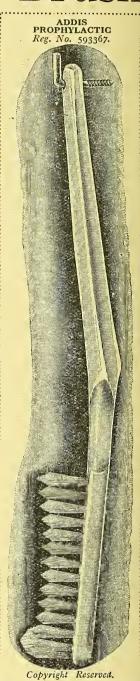
For those who require a smaller and more stylish brush the

" Addis Prophylactic"

on a curved handle, will fill the want. This brush is made in VeryHardUnbleachedBristles, Hard White, Medium White, and Soft if required. We recommend the Hard for the average use, bristles always being softer when wet.

Both these brushes are hand-fashioned and hand-drawn, the best materials and methods of workmanship being used regardless of cost.

Manufactured in England and Guaranteed by: THE OLDEST FIRM OF TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD



ROBT. ADDIS & SON

BRUSH WORKS, HERTFORD, ENGLAND

Build Your Business



on SOUND LINES

Sound Lines always Succeed

EVERY pharmacist must have been impressed by the steady and consistent progress in sales of Euthymol Tooth Paste, notwithstanding the very keen rivalry that exists.

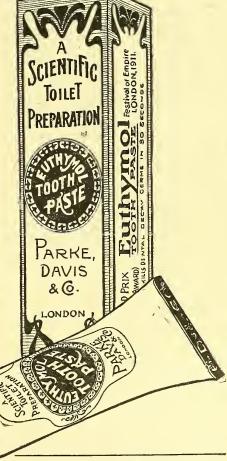
The fundamental reason is that Euthymol is a sound line, one that affords satisfaction and impels recommendation on its merits.

Potential purchasers of Euthymol are passing your pharmacy daily. A display of this dentifrice in your window will stimulate them to buy it from you, and is certain to result in increased sales of a very profitable commodity.

May we send you our Terms?

Euthymol TOOTH PASTE

M.R.P. 1/3 per tube. M.W.P. 10/2 per doz. net.



PARKE, DAVIS & CO.,

BEAK ST., LONDON, W.I

There's an ever-increasing demand for these goods which we offer at the following favourable prices.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS THE CHEMISTS



White Wood, super, 12 on card ... 6/- doz. 0862. Bone ... 5/- ... 3/6 ,... 3/6 ,...



EMERY BOARDS

One dozen bundles of 12 in each bundle,
Boxed, 2\frac{3}{4} in, long ... 6/- doz,
One dozen bundles of 12 in each bundle,
Boxed, 4 in, long, narrow ... 9/- doz,
One dozen bundles of 12 in each bundle,
Boxed, 4\frac{3}{4} in, long, tapered ... 10/- doz,



	ORANG	ES	ITCK	S	Doz.
No. 2P.	Flat End and	d Poin	ted		12/6
	Round End				12/-
No. 11.	Yellow tint	• / •			8/~
No. 4.	Tinted ends				8/~
No. 5.	Plain Wood				8/~
All above	numbers put up	12 bundl	es in box,	as illus	trated.
No. 500.	Decker's Spe	cial O	range '	Wood	Sticks,
	12 (1 1)				



For Everything used in MANICURE

CASES

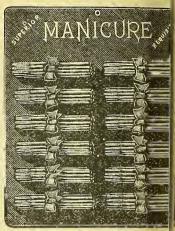
We hold a Large Stock of

CASES OF MANICURE

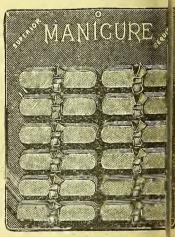
EBONY
BONE
PEARL
SHELL
COLOURED
AND SILVER

IN FLAT
UPRIGHT
ROLL-UP
STANDS
and

FOLDING CASES



ORANGE WOOD STICKS



EMERY BOARDS

12 bundles of 8 each, short ... 4/9 ... 6 ,, 6 ,, long on card 2/- pe rd
No. 302. 12 bundles of 6 each, assorted sizes, on card 3/6 pe rd

DECKER'S EMERY BOAR

No. 2430. Extra Fine, Short, Flexible doz. No. 2422. ", ", Long, Tapered "

OSBORNE, GARRETT & CO. LTD., 51-54 Frith St., Soho, London, VI

Maws



Page



They All Know "Meritor"

The "Meritor" press advertisements are taking the name and reputation of "Meritor" brushes into every home. Father, while he is making the usual morning apology to mother for reading the newspaper at the breakfast-table, is unconsciously receiving a mental impression of "Meritor."

Mother receives the same impression later in the day, when work is done and she has time for her favourite magazine. Millions of mental impressions are made every year—impressions of quality and efficiency which cannot be forgotten and which will eventually lead father and mother to your counter with a request for a "Meritor" brush.

"Meritor" press advertisements are written and published solely to make sales over your counter. And every "Meritor" sale yields you 50 per cent. profit on cost and helps to protect your toilet business from outside competition.

Stock, display and push "Meritor" Brushes.

S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.
Aldersgate St., London,

and Barnet.



WE VERY OFTEN

receive enquiries—"Where can
I obtain Vichy Agreable?" So often,
in fact, that there remain only one or two
large towns whence no enquiring letter has come.
These letters show that there are still some chemists who
are not fully alive to their public's wants.

VICHY AGREABLE

Vichy customers each a sample bottle and nine out of ten will welcome the change. Also it shows the most substantial profit.

JOHN W. ROYLE Ltd.

19 OXFORD ST.

MUSEUM

1474

PURE ORANGE WINE A MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(WINUM AURANTII B.P.) Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopæia. (Wholesale ouly) Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C.3.

You cannot buy better than the best there- MAL fore write to Jeffreys Miller & Co., Ltd. Mal

MALT EXT. Malt & Oil

Leyland Mills, Wigan, for the Malt that cannot crystallise. ASK FOR SAMPLES

Important Note
to Chemists

without Licenses

It has been established by law that Registered Chemists may sell Wincarnis with Quinine without a License.



Sells readily <u>ALL</u> the time.

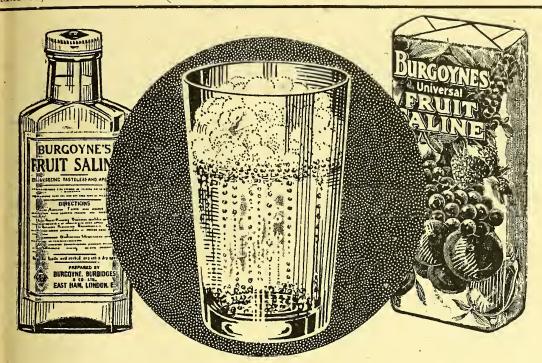
COLEMAN & CO., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich

Prices to

the Public:

Large 5/-

Small 3/-



And now-About PROFIT

to the fact that because it has been interest in

RECENT announcement relating to Burgoyne's Fruit Saline in the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST referred many chemists are taking great

BURGOYNE'S

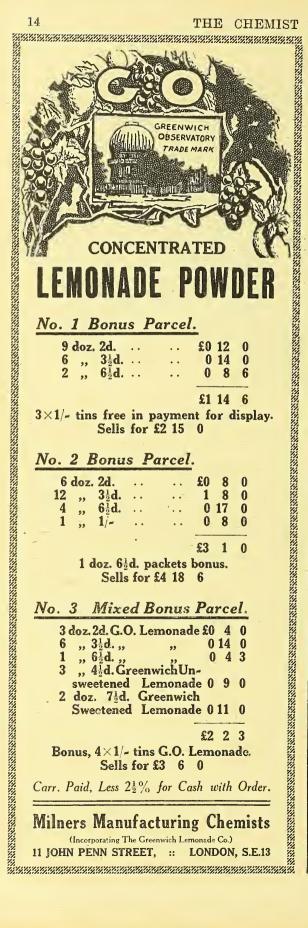
Universal

FRUIT SALINE

This week let us discuss the not unimportant subject of Profit. Burgoyne's Saline is sold in two sizes, retailing respectively at 1/3 and 2/3. The 1/3 size costs the Pharmacist 9/2 per doz. That is to say it shows a profit on outlay of $66\frac{2}{3}\%$, which most Pharmacists will agree is a liberal return. On the 2/3 size the profit is even greater. This size costs 15/2 per doz., showing a profit on outlay of 80%.

That Burgoyne's is a Fruit Saline of the very highest quality we are ready to demonstrate by means of a generous sample which will gladly be sent to those writing on their business notepaper. That the profits on its sale are generous is self-evident.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LTD., EAST HAM, LONDON, E.6



6	,,	2d. 3½d. 6½d.		• •	0	12 14 8	0
-	"	o ₂ a.					-

12 4	"	2d. 3½d. 6½d.	• •	• • • •	1 0	17	0	
- 1	59	1/-		• •		8		
				-	63	- 1	Λ	

3 doz. 2d. G.O. Lemonade	£0	4	0
$6 , 3\frac{1}{2}d., , , ,$	0	14	0
1 ,, $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. ,, ,,	0	4	3
3 ,, 4½d. Greenwich Un-			
sweetened Lemonade	0	9	0
2 doz. 7½d. Greenwich			
Sweetened Lemonade	0	11	0

SPECIAL VALUE IN

HEALTH SALT



Enamelled Tins. Exclusive Designs.

Quality Right.
Price Right.

Special Rates for Quantities.

A POST CARD WILL BRING FULL PARTICULARS.

FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS, Ltd.

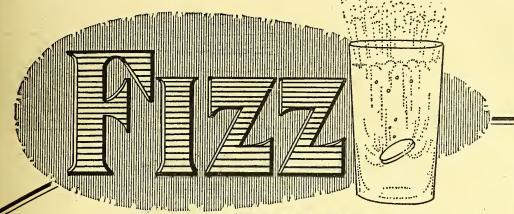
27/8 Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C.1 Also at CARDIFF and LIVERPOOL

MASON'S Extract of Herbs



GOOD! IT'S MASON'S!

NEWBALL & MASON LTD. NOTTINGHAM



AYRTON'S EFFERVESCENT

LEMONADE TABLETS

for

PICNICS OUTINGS
PARTIES BOATING
TENNIS CRICKET

and all Summer occasions

P.A.T.A. 6½d. per tin **54/-** gross

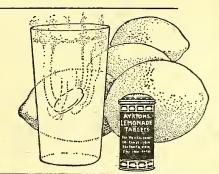
With one dozen bonus added to each order for one gross.

UNIQUE DISPLAY MATTER AVAILABLE AND LIBERAL COUNTER BILLS WITH EVERY ORDER.

VALUE TO THE PUBLIC AND PROFIT TO THE SELLER. A single tablet dropped into a glass of water makes a delightful effervescent drink, already sweetened. Its use is simplicity itself, and the cost is practically 1d. per glass. The handy little tin goes snugly into the bag or pocket. To the Chemist buying a gross with the bonus dozen the return on outlay is $56\frac{1}{2}\%$.

THINK IT OVER — AND YOU WILL SEND IN YOUR ORDER — THEN THE REPEATS WILL COME RIGHT THROUGH THE SUMMER.

Note our Telegraphic Address—you will probably need it— "SUNDRIES, LIVERPOOL." AYRTON
SAUNDERS
& CO., LTD.
Hanover Street,
LIVERPOOL





Health-builders for infants Profit-makers for pharmacists

Humanised Trufood until the ninth month. Trufood Full Cream from the ninth month until the early months of childhood.

The Trufood feeding programme is best for the infant, and spreads regular profits over a longer term than is usual with other baby foods. It is, consequently, the best trade proposition for the pharmacist.

The preference for Trufood is growing steadily, strongly. Experts in child feeding are busy propagating the Trufood selling story among mothers, doctors, and nurses.

Trufood sales promotion is therefore a pharmacist's aid to larger profits. We have a special Sales Promotion Department that will gladly co-operate with you in Trufood sales enterprises.

Humanised Trufood is obtainable only from pharmacists, in 10-oz. tins at 2s 9d and 20-oz. tins at 4s 9d; Trufood Full Cream in 10, 20, and 36-oz. tins, at 2s, 4s, and 7s. No other channel of supply is open to the public.

-

There are two stages of infant feeding: First stage, birth to nine months, breast milk or Humanised Trufood; second stage, nine months and onwards, Trufood Full Cream.

Recommend Trufood Full Cream also for invalids and nursing mothers.

If you do not already stock Trufood, a post card to us will bring samples and introductory trade offer.



TRUFOOD

TRUFOOD LIMITED, The Creameries, Wrenbury, Cheshire

The Asia Salar Salar

J. Christian Shirt



From the Home of good Effervescibles



THE IDEAL "OWN-NAME" SALINE

"A PERFECT SALINE, exquisitely packed" is the concise verdict of one Pharmacist. It is certainly an honestly compounded salt giving a brisk, well-sustained effervescence and a pleasant health-bringing drink.

¶ "Vine" Grape Saline is put up in 8 oz. Cheltenhams. The carton design is at once simple, striking and artistic. An

illustration in actual colours appears on page 11 of our current Price List.

¶ Your name and address is printed on labels and cartons for orders of 3 dozen and upwards. It is a Saline to which you can put your name with complete confidence.

Per 15/- dozen In 3 dozen lots 14/9 dozen

Kerfoot Quality is Chemists' Quality

THOMAS KERFOOT & COLD, BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE, & Bardsley House, London, N.1 ESTABLISHED 1797.



COPYRIGHT



TRADE SELLER The "YVONNE" (Regd) COMBINATION POWDER PUFFThis unique Puff, made of the best quality lambs' wool, actually holds the powder and does away with the necessity of carrying a separate box of powder. The Puff has a sifter lining which diffuses the powder evenly over the outside face of the Puff. ONE CHARCE OF POWDER LASTS FOR SEVERAL DAYS. SAVES POWDER. DOES AWAY WITH THE POWDER BOX. ALWAYS READY FOR USE. Supplied in three sizes, each puff in a separate fancy box, with descriptive showcard. RETAIL 1/- 1/3 1/6 PRICES PER DOZ. 8/- 10/- 12/In 3 doz, lots (one size) 7/- 9/- 11/Git Vanity Boxes, with mirror inside, supplied to hold the two smaller sizes. SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD. 89 Great Eastern Street, LONDON :: E.C.2. CANNES-GRASSE, RIVIERA. PARIS. LEIPSIC NEW YORK KINGSTON (ONTARIO) Telegrams "NEROLI, LONDON," Telephone - BISHOPSGATE 1372.

The Puff has a sifter lining which diffuses the powder evenly over the outside face of the Puff.

ONE CHARGE OF POWDER LASTS FOR SEVERAL DAYS. SAVES POWDER.
DOES AWAY WITH THE POWDER BOX.
ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

Supplied in three sizes, each puff in a separate fancy box, with descriptive showcard.

RETAIL ... 1/- 1/3 1/6
PRICES PER DOZ. 8/- 10/- 12/- In 3 doz. lots (one size) 7/- 9/- 11/- Gilt Vanity Boxes, with mirror inside, supplied to hold the two smaller sizes.

SPURWAY ET CIE, LTD.

89 Great Eastern Street, LONDON :: E.C.2.
CANNES-GRASSE, RIVIERA.
PARIS.

LEIPSIC NEW YORK
KINGSTON (ONTARIO)

Telegrams - "NEROLI, LONDON."
Telephone - BISHOPSGATE 1372.

Sole Agents for Gt. Britain and Colonies

YORK

World-Renowned Makers The FIRST **OUALITY ESSENCES.**

EACH Stocks Ask for Quotations & Samples. London. Æc.

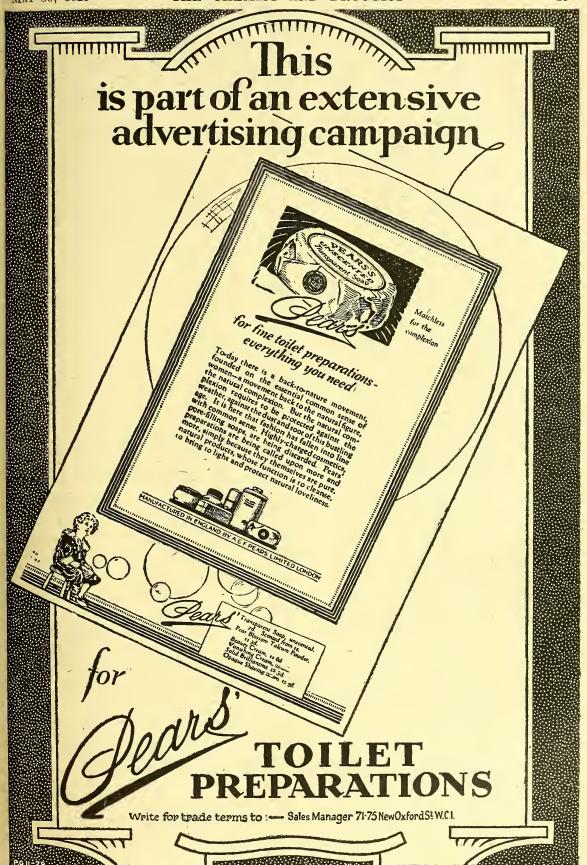
A. CONNELL & CO., Melba House, WENLOCK ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.1 Phone: Clerkenwell 7266. Tele.: "Nitrozone, Ald. London."

Please

get your supplies of They allow just the same Bonus on a six dozen

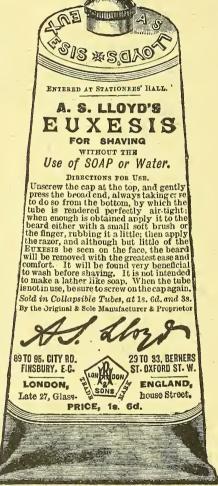
Make a window or counter showthe rapidity of sale will astonish you

for showcards apply direct to: AMAMI 4/10 Chenies St. London WCL



(THE GENUINE).

For Shaving without Soap, Water, or Brush.



Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists throughout the World.

R, HOVENDEN & SONS having purchased, under an administration suit, the Business of the late A. S. LLOYD, with the Receipt, Trade-Mark, and Goodwill of the celebrated Euxesis, the Trade are cautioned that the original and genuine Euxesis is now manufactured at our Factory ONLY and may be obtained at either of our Warehouses.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

NOTICE.—THE GENUINE A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS bears a label printed in BLACK only on a Yellow ground, with our Trade Mark at the bottom, as Illustration.

Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD. LONDON: 29-33 Berners Street, W.1; and 89-95 City Road. E.C.

EARBORN (1923) L

37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1

Toilet Specialties.

		Price	Selling
	P	er doz.	Price
ΓILENTA SOAP	10	Retailer 10/-	1/-
A complexion soap.	•••	10/-	1/-
PROLACTIM		10/-	1/-
For the lips.	• • • •	10/-	-1-
PARSIDIUM JELLY		10/-	1/-
For wrinkles.	***	10/-	-/-
ALLACITE OF ORAN	GE		
DI OCCOM		22/6	2/6
A dressing cream.	•••	22/0	2,0
RORANITIM		22/6	2/6
A bair tonic.	•••	22/0	2/0
CLEMINITE		22/6	2/6
For a face lotion.	•••	22/0	-,0
COLLIANDUM		22/6	2/6
For a face tint.	•••	/-	-, -
PERGOL		22/6	2/6
A deodorant.	•••	, -	-, -
TEKKO PASTE		22/6	2/6
Camphor cream.	•••	22,0	-,-
STALLAX		22/6	2/6
For a shampoo.	•••	, -	-,-
JETTALINE		31/6	3/6
For clearing the skin.	•••	-,-	-,-
PHEMINOL		36/-	4/-
A depilatory.	•••	,	-,
MENNALINE		36/-	4/-
For the cyclashes.		,	-,
MERCOLIZED WAX		(18/-	2/-
A face cream.	•••	18/- 31/6	3/6
STYMOL		36/-	4/-
For oily complexions and bla			-/
SILMERINE	•••	22/6	2/6
Hair-curling fluid.	•••	, _	-,0
BARSYDE		22/6	2/6
Dandruff eradicator.	•••	, -	_, -
TAMMALITE		22/6	2/6
For grey and faded hair.	••	, -	
LIOUID PERGOL		31/6	3/6
To check excessive perspirati			
BICROLIUM		22/6	2/6
For whitening the hands.			
COCONOIDS		31/6	3/6
For figure development.			

The Products of

The Troducts of							
	PARKER,						
CLYNOL For obes		•••		36/ - 58/6	4/- 6/6		
SOFT PA	LERIUM	•••		45/-	5/-		
LIQUID N		ISH	•••	10/-	1/-		
Stocked	by ALL	Wholes	sale	House	es.		

COLONIAL DEPÔTS AND AGENCIES.

Australia: ALLWHOLESALERS, & DEARBORN (Australia), Ltd., Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.

South Africa: LENNON, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.

SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.

India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.

A. L., CHOUDRY, Calcutta.

New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland and Wellington.

South America: DEARBORN (South America) Ltd., Calle

Pavon 2100, Buenos Aires.

Straits Seulements & Federated Malay States: MEDICAL

HALL, Ltd., Singapore.

.S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS.

For Shaving without Soap, Water, or Brush.

CAUTION.

The Labels on GENUINE EUXESIS bear two signatures— A. S. Lloyd in Black Ink, and that of his Widow, Aimée Lloyd, in RED. Refuse any other.

Sole Manufacturers and AIMEE LLOYD & CO.

23 PANTON STREET (formerly named Spur Street). HAYMARKET, LONDON, S.W.

N.B.-When ordering from Wholesale Houses write LLOYD'S EUXESIS (WIDOW'S).

Sorbo Sponge "Wins on Points

ANY Chemist who is not already turning the local demand for Sorbo Sponges into hard cash should consider the following points which put these popular goods in the very front rank of regular profit-makers.

Points for the Public

- 1. A SORBO outlasts three ordinary Sponges.
- 2. Never gets foul or slimy.
- Withstands strong disinfectants and boiling.
- 4. Is entirely free from sand and scratchy

Immediate deliveries from stock.

Points for the Chemist

- Sorbo Sponges are in continuous brisk demand.
- 2. Carry a profit of 331% on the retail price.
- 3. Are wrapped individually in cellophane to prevent deterioration in stock, and
- 4. Satisfy your customers and attract new ones.

Some other quick-selling Sorbo Sponge lines:

Floating Bath Toys. Bath Mats. Bath Gloves and Straps. Insoles. Heel Elevators. Massage Pads. Write for particulars.

SORBO RUBBER-SPONGE PRODUCTS, LTD., Sorbo Works, Woking, Surrey. Telegrams : SORBO, WOKING.

Telephone: WOKING 966 (2 lines).

"MY LADY" PUFF

ATTRACTIVE FLORAL MOUNT ON SWANSDOWN. Boxed as illustrated with High-class Sixcolour Label in Lid.

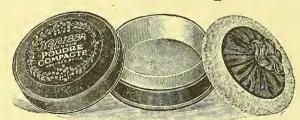
Manufactured only by

Or put up in Boxes of ½ dozens covered Fancy Paper with Enlarged Label in Lid. Puffs (assorted) protected with Cellophane Cover.

Phone: Hop 3419.

WILLIAMSON BROS., 126 SOUTHWARK ST., S.E.1

Poudre Compacte



The best range of Solid Powders on the market.

All complete with Puff, in assorted perfect tints. In attractive Show Boxes of 1 dozen.

tints. In attractive Show Boxes of 1 dozen.
"The Dansant," Nickel Plated Box
"The Dansant," " " with
diminishing mirror
"Secret Charm," Embossed Aluminium
Box, with diminishing mirror
"Golden Dawn," Imitation Gold Box, with
diminishing mirror
"Damask Rose," Imitation Gold Box,
decorated in colours, with diminishing
mirror 6/- doz.

mirror
F1003. "Nerissa," Attractive Card Boxes as illustrated, in handsome display outer Obtainable through all Wholesale Houses.

Perfect Powder. Freedom from breakage. Daintily presented.
An assortment that will meet the taste of every buyer and bring repeat orders.

SOLPORT BROTHERS, LTD, 184/190, Goswell Road, E.C.1.

English Peppermint Oil

SUPPLIES OF DILL OIL ALSO OBTAINABLE DIRECT FROM



May we remind .
you that —

OUR advertising

will bring you orders for the Erasmic Shaving Stick, the discs from which will entitle purchasers to a free guest size three - tablet box of Peerless Erasmic Soap during the period of the offer,

All you have to do is to sell Erasmic Shaving Stick. We do the rest. The public send coupons to us; you are not troubled with them. You will reap the benefit of this extensive sampling of Peerless Erasmic Soap.

Full particulars and display material will be sent on request

ERASMIC, PERFUMERS, LONDON AND PARIS







Ref. 31115

VENUS AND CUPID

Fine products deserve fine packs

Vinolia Talcum Powder, finely sifted, delicately perfumed with a new and most attractive perfume, and highly absorbent, is now presented in a new V-shaped container, enhanced by designs created by Flaxman for Wedgwood's ware. These illustrations give some idea of their beauty.

The unique and effective display box which has been adopted will add greatly to the appearance of your window or counter, and will help to swell your sales. Your customers like to see something new; they like to buy something new, especially when it is artistic as well as useful, and when they are pleased they tell their friends, so introduce



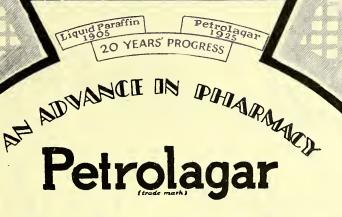
Talcum Powder

In the new V-shaped Wedgwood container

13/6 per doz. Subject to up to 10 and $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1/6

VINOLIA CO. LTD.
BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4

Write for sample offer. Best terms profit 52%



Superseding Plain Liquid Paraffin in the treatment of Chronic Constipation

PETROLAGAR is a perfect emulsion—stable, palatable, homogeneous—of pure Medicinal Liquid Paraffin and Agar-Agar which, in the treatment of chronic constipation, has given uniformly successful results unobtainable by any other method of medication.

Petrolagar is put up in four varieties:

PETROLAGAR PLAIN PETRO PETROLAGAR ALKALINE PETRO

PETROLAGAR PHENOLPHTHALEIN PETROLAGAR UNSWEETENED

In 8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles, retailing at 3/6 and 6/6 (P.A.T.A.)

PROFIT—25 per cent. on turnover

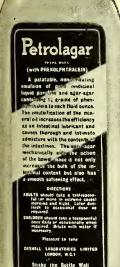
PETROLAGAR has come to stay and you need have no fear of "dead stock." Our campaign, although strictly ethical, is none the less thorough, and comprises regular advertisements in the medical journals, monthly circularisation of medical practitioners, keen personal propaganda and very liberal distribution of clinical trial samples.

Prescriptions are sure to be brought into your pharmacy almost at once and we would ask you to co-operate with us by holding at least a minimum supply of two or three bottles in order to meet requests that must arise.

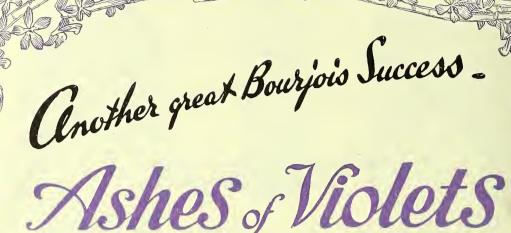
Sole Manufacturers:

D E S H E L L
LABORATORIES
LIMITED
Southampton Row
LONDON
W.C.1

Telephone: Museum 9162.







(BOURJOIS - PARIS)

To many people the rose is emblematic of all that is exquisite in perfume. These are the enthusiastic and delighted purchasers of Asher Doses. But there are equally as many lovers of the shy and enchanting little violet, and to these Bourjois' newest and latest series of Toilet Preparations, Asher Violets, will appeal with an irresistible attraction

Asher I Violets is going to vie in popularity with Ashes Doses. A complete range of preparations is in course of preparation and those marked with an asterisk are now ready. Send your opening order now for this new Bourjois success.

Catalogue No. Article.	Price Per Doz.	Price P.A.T.A.	Catalogue Price Price No. Article. Per Doz. P.A.T.A.	
4002 Bath Dusting Powder	44/-	5/6	5018* Liquid Brilliantine 20/- 2/6	
4003* " Crystals		4/6	5019* Solid Brilliantine 20/- 2/6	
4006* ,, ,,	20/	2/6	2532 Compact Powder in gilt	
5012* Compact Powder		1/9	case 16/- 2/-	
5009* Introductory Set	'-	1/6	2533 Compact Powder in gilt	
5010* Talcum Powder	'	2/6	case 30/- 3/9	
5011* Miniature Perfume	-'-	1/-	2534 Miniature Talcum Powder 2//3	
	0.11	3/-	2535 Sachets in Satin Envelope 12/- 1/6	
	'-	5/	2536 Bath Tablets (1-doz. in 36/- 4/6	
5014* Perfume			a box) boxes box	
5015* Lip Stick	12/-	1/6	a 5011) ** ** **	
5016* Savon (3 Tablets in a	36/-	4/6	2537 Cachous (in gilt box) 8/- 1/-	
box)	boxes	box	2538 Poudre Talc 8/6	
5017* Vanishing Cream	20/-	2/6	Gross lots 8/-)	

A.BOURJOIS ET CIE, LTD.

4 Water Lane, London, E.C.4
PARIS NEW YORK SYDNEY NEW ZEALAND

Alhes, Violets

TELEPHONES: BISHOPSGATE 1033-4-5.
TELEGRAMS: "HOREHOUND, PHONE, LONDON,"
MANCHESTER: 24 LUNA STREET, GREAT ANCOATS.

FOR THE SEASON OF

SUMMER SPORTS & PASTIMES



Packed on 2-doz. Cards.

6d. Bottles

4/- dozen





THE Introduction of Pharmaceutical Products of scientific and highly specialised nature to the MEDICAL PROFESSION of the United Kingdom and Ireland is now actively proceeding.

"VACCINEURIN" Series I, II, III Box of 6 Injections in each Series.

"PONNDORF" VIRUS A Cases of 6 & 48 Capillary Tubes.

"PONNDORF" VIRUS B | Cases of 6 & 48 Capillary Tubes.

"XIFAL MILK" =

\[
\begin{align*}
2 \text{ cc. Injections, Box of } 6 & 24 \text{ Ampoules.} \\
5 \text{ cc. Injections, Box of } 6 \text{ and } 24 \text{ Ampoules.} \end{align*}
\]

"OTALGAN" Bottles of 10 cc.

"STAPHYLOSAN" -

"STREPTOSAN" - Highly polyvalent Vaccines. Box of 6 Ampoules.

"VACCIGON" -

Typhoid Vaccine, Coli-Vaccine, Pneumococcus Vaccine, Pneumo-Influenza Vaccine.

Satisfactory Discounts are given to Retail and Wholesale Druggists, and these Products are profitable to handle.

TRADE TERMS ON APPLICATION.

H. R. NAPP LIMITED
3 & 4 CLEMENTS INN, LONDON, W.C.2





SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. EUCRYL LIMITED beg to announce that in response to the very numerous requests which have been received from their good friends in the Wholesale and Retail Chemists' Trade, they have now introduced a large size in their already popular selling line

EUCRYL DENTURE POWDER

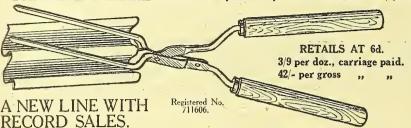
It has been found impossible to make use of a Sprinkler Tin without altering and decreasing the efficiency of the Powder. Consequently, this new size is a large flat tin listed at 8/- a dozen, retailing at 1/- each, on usual full bonus terms.

Further, as a special introductory offer Messrs. EUCRYL LIMITED are prepared to supply on all first orders received prior to June 30th, I dozen only, carriage paid, on full bonus terms.

Eucryl Ltd. - Shirley Southampton



To the Chemist who has not yet handled our Wavers 85% of our customers who have taken up this line have repeated. If you are in doubt, let us send you sample—you will order—and repeat.



STANDEN & PERKS

Gt. Lister Street, BIRMINGHAM.

STOCKISTS OF THE WAVERLEY COMBS.

THE LISTER HAIRWAVER FOR BOBBED HAIR.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as the Largest Manufacturers of

> **EST** RITISH RUSHES

Please write for full Particulars to-

75 Farringdon Road, E.C.1.

THE PLU-VEE NAIL BRUSH

This brush attracts everyone's interest. Men appreciate its mechanical ingenuity, and women its obvious economy. You have no need to sell it—it does that itself—and you have the pleasure of knowing that your customer has bought an article which will give solid satisfaction.

Its Points are :- ECONOMY & CONTINUED EFFICIENCY

SELLS at 2/6 each retail Refills 1/- each

TRADE 21/- per dozen Refills 8/- per dozen

Carriage paid 1 dozen and over Wholesalers and Exporters please write for terms.

The Nail Brush with Five Lives

WEPLU-VEE BRUSH

The PAGE-COYNE CO. 30 Campo Lane, Sheffield



41 CHARTERHOUSE SQ., LONDON, E.C.1

FOR DELIVERY FROM STOCK. ALL BEAUTY PREPARATIONS.

MAISON DORIN, PARIS.

ALWAYS IN GREAT DEMAND. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. The EVAN-WILLIAMS Co., Ltd., 14/15 Union St., W.1.

For GREY HAIR

8d. Trial phial per doz. 5/9 Per doz. 2/6 size, 21/-4/6 42/-4/6

PRICES

TATCHO-TONE CO., 5 Gt. Queen Street, London, W.C.



"GLORIA"

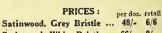


No. D.21.

PRICE: 24/- per doz.

FOR CLEANING BOTH SIDES OF THE TEETH.

GOLD MEDAL. THE "SHINGLETTE" HAIR BRUSH



Satinwood, White Bristle ... 66/- 9/-Solid Ehony, White Bristle 72/- 10/-

CASTLE MILLS, AXMINSTER.



HIGH CLASS



The Durham - Duplex Razor Co., Ltd.,

41, Eyre Lane, Sheffield.

D.30B

The Safe Treatment for Grey Hair.

As a chemist you cannot recommend any preparation which is not absolutely safe. As a business man you want to sell the best line, the one which will give satisfaction to every customer.

NUCTONE FOR GREY HAIR is a gradual, safe and permanent treatment sold under a comprehensive guarantee and can be recommended with every confidence. Nuctone does not place any restrictions on its users. After its application the hair can be permanently waved, shampooed and dressed in any desired style. There is absolutely no danger in home application of the Nuctone Treatment. Hundreds of letters from satisfied people testify to the perfection of the results obtained.

Vuctone for GREY HAIR

In Four Grades:

NUCTONE for dark and medium hair. 3/9 size 32/- doz., 6/6 size 52/- per doz.

NUCTONE ECLAIRE for fair & auburn hair. 3/9 size 32/- doz., 6/6 size 52/- per doz.

NUCTONE CONCENTRE for Gentlemen. 6/6-size 52/- doz., 12/6 size 84/- per doz.

NUCTONE ECLAIRE CONCENTRE for Ladies and Gentlemen with fair hair who want a quicker result.

6/6 size 52/- doz., 12/6 size 84/- per doz.

Obtainable from your usual wholesalers or direct from-

QUELCH & GAMBLES, Ltd. 211/215 Blackfriars Rd., London, S.E.1

Manufactured by
STEWART, GOODALL, & DUNLOP, LIMITED,
4 Dering Street - - - London, W.r

OVERALLS

Chemists & Druggists

Jackets and Coats of very superior quality, made from the most reliable materials, smartly cut and thoroughly well finished in every detail.

WHITE DRILL JACKETS 6 11,8 11, 10 6 KHAKI DRILL COATS 7/11, 10 6, 12 6, 14 11 WHITE DRILL COATS ... 10 6 BLACK DRILL COATS ... 16 6 UNBLEACHED COATS ... 8/11

STOCK SIZES, 34 to 44 cheet; measure over waistoat. Special pockets and little adjustment. can be made without extra charge, POSTAGE on single coat 9d., but 201- orders upwards carriage paid. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

GARDINER

& CO. (The Scotch House), LTD.

1, 3, 5 COMMERCIAL RD., LONDON, E.1.

Telephone: Avenue 6650

Established 1839.

BRANCHES.

Deptford, Edgware Road, Woolwich, Clapham Junction and Knightsbridge.

GELLOPHANE

The ideal transparent wrapping absolutely harmless, air and grease proof, as used by all the leading Perfumers, Soap Manufacturers, etc., etc., for wrapping Soap, Drugs, Tablets, Bath Crystals, Perfumery, Surgical Dressings, Sponges, Puffs, Soothers, Tooth Brushes and all Articles of Toilet.

Cellophane can be had in sheets, all sizes and colours; also in the shape of Bags, Discs, Envelopes, printed or not, allowing the contents to be seen by transparency.

Cellophane wrapped goods look better-keep better-sell better.

Cellophane protects, beautifies and adds the quality touch.

Cello - Dressings. The only sterilisable dressing unaffected by time heat and moisture.

Prices, Samples and Particulars from

The CELLOPHANE COMPANY 7, 8 and 9 Bird Street, LONDON, W.1

Also 305-7, PRODUCE EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER. 35, MILLER STREET, GLASGOW.

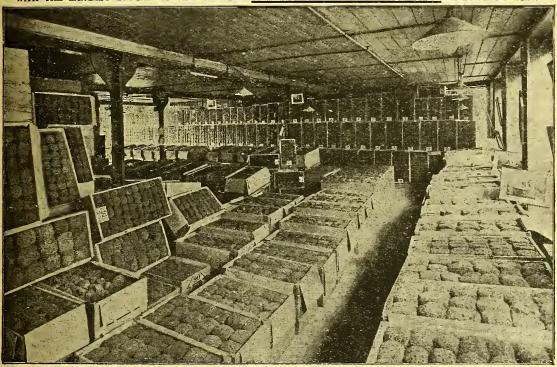
Telegraphic Address: " CRESSWELL, HOLB., LONDON."

CRESSWELL **BROTHERS** BRANCH

Sponge Importers, Exporters and Merchants, and Chamois Leather Dressers,

18 and 19 RED LION SQUARE (New Warehouses and Steam Bleacheries, LONDON, W.C.

WITH THE LARGEST STOCKS OF ALL SPONGES IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.



BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCKS, AND THEY WILL CONVINCE THEMSELVES THAT THEY ARE DEALING IN THE "CHEAPEST MARKET"

UNBLEACHED MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES in Original Cases HONEYCOMB.

Toilet & Bath.



HONEYCOMB. Extra Choice, Finest

The Pick	of all the erics.	Good 21	nd Quality.
Pieces in Case.	Average Price per Piece.	Pieces in Case.	Average Price per Piece.
300 Toilet 250 " 260 " 160 " 140 " 120 " 100 " 90 Mediu 80 " 72 " 60 " 45 Large 30 "	" 1/- " 1/6 " 2/- " 2/6 -" 3/-	270 at 180 " 170 " 160 " 140 " 120 " 110 " 90 " 80 " 75 " 70 " 65 " 60 "	6d. 9d. 1/- 1/6 2/- 2/6 3/- 3/6 4/- 4/6 5/- 5/6

FINE TURKEY SOLIDS.

SELECTED SHAPES. 1st Quality. Average Pieces Price in per Case, Piece Nursery 200 at 1/Toilet 150 ,, 1/6
,, 100 ,, 1/9
,, 100 ,, 2/,, 80 ,, 2/6
Bath 50 ,, 3/,, 36 ,, 4/,, 24 ,5/-



IMPORTANT NEW DEVELOPMENT.

SPONGES SENT TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD. PARCELS POST FREE.

The contents of the above cases will be press-packed and sent post free to Colonial and Foreign buyers within the radius of parcels post free. All that is necessary is that the sponges be placed for a short time on arrival under damp cloths, when they will assume their original size and shape. We are enabled by this method to dispatch a large quantity of sponges without incurring expenses of freight to buyers. Terms 2½% Cash with Order.

LOOSE GOODS

SPONGES IN SMALL PACKAGES. Fine Turkey. Fine Egyptian and Honoycomb. In 1st, 2nd and 3rd Qualities.

Bleached or unbleached (state which in ordering). On strings of 1 dozen pieces, or loose in bags. At per doz.; 2s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 9s., 12s., 15s., 18s., 24s.

Method of the contents of the above cases will be pressponded for the contents of the c



THE INVISIBLE GLOVE

IF YOU SHOW 'PELDO' YOU WILL SELL IT!

'PELDO' IS ORIGINAL.

It is not a Substitution for Anything.

Obtainable from all the Patent Houses @ 13/6 per dozen. WINDOW DISPLAY MATERIAL FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN, LTD. Devon Wharf and Bell Wharf, EMMOTT STREET, MILE END, LONDON, E.1.



AODENHARION SEVERIO

Plain, Frosted.

WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH CLASS TIN AND ALUMINIUM BOXES

HREPAR CANEAUTORING

BUY A CARRIER BICYCLE

CASH or on EASY TERMS

of PAYMENT Write for List. All Latest



CO., HORNSEY, N.8 341 Alexandra Road -



LORIMER-MARSHALL

PACKED GOODS



SPECIAL VALUE

VIOLET POWDER ZENO'S SUPERFINE

A delicately perfumed prepared Starch Powder in strikingly handsome decorated tins; two sizes available. 2/9 doz., 33/- per gross. 4/9 , 54/- ,

FOOT POWDER (DULCIPEDE)

An effectual remedy for Damp or Perspiring

In handsome enamelled tins with dredger tops.

2/3 per dozen, 24/- per gross.



SAMPLE TIN GLADLY UPON REQUEST

፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠፠

LORIMER-MARSHALL, Ltd., 12 Tower Hill, LONDON, E.C.3

TOILET REQUISITES

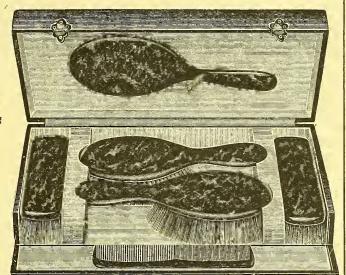
REAL & IMITATION

IVORY—EBONY

TORTOISESHELL

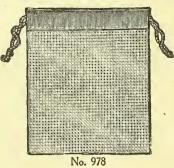
WITH & WITHOUT CASES

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON RECEIPT OF TRADE CARD



DOLPH SCOTT Ltd. 24 GREAT HAMPTON ST.

Telephone: NORTHERN 2102.

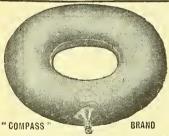






븰Ш	
	SEASONABLE SUNDRIES—SPONGE BAGS, &c.
\equiv	No. 978 No. 1778 No. 1780
	No. 978.—Sponge Bag, check sheeting, fancy binding, per doz. 6 0 7 6 8 6 10 0 11 6 14 0
	1200.— " assorted, fancy colours "
	1778.— " RED RUBBER, British make " — 14 0 16 0 18 0 — — — SIZES 9×7 ins. 9½×7½ins. 10×8 ins. 11×9 ins.
	No. 1780.— RUBBER, assorted colours, floral designs, per doz. 14 3 15 0 16 0 17 6 No. 1194.—The "Empire" circular red india-rubber air CUSHION— DIA. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ins.
	CARRIAGE PAID ON ORDERS OF £3 AND UPWARDS.
	A discount of 5 % for prompt cash is allowed on all amounts of 10/- and upwards. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory. Write for New Price Lists of Druggists' Suudries, Toilet Requisites, Rubber Goods, Cut Sheet Rubber Appliances, etc.
	BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD. 91 and 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL LONDON, E.C.1

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD. 91 and 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL LONDON, E.C.1



GEO. MACLELLAN & CO. LD. Glasgow Rubber Wks., Maryhill Glasgow.

London: 22 Newgate Street, E.C.1 Sunderland 44 Borough Road, Belfast: 77 Victoria Street.

One of our Wholesale Customers recently received the following:

"We want a 20 - inch
cushion air-ring of a
particular make...
We have tried a great
many and like best the
'Compass' Trade Mark,
Will you scour the
country for us (or send
to Germany if necessary)
for a 20 - inch Ring
Cushion with 'Compass'
Trade Mark us encosed."

Newcastle-on-Tyne: 3 & 5 Queen St. Cardiff: 58 James Street. Birmingham: 44 Summer Row.

affords comfort and relief to tired, aching feet, weak ankles, flat foot, &c. Worn comfortably and unobserved in ordinary footwear. Light and resilient to the foot. Price per pair, 10/6.



Foot Comfort Appliances

DR. SCHOLL'S
FOOT-EAZER.

"Scholl" goods are nationally advertised. Display them in your window and get your share of the demand we create.

Write to-day for full particulars.

The SCHOLL MFG. CO., Ltd., 1-4 GILTSPUR ST., E.C.I.

WHEN PACKING

YOUR HOL

TOINOCO PAPER FIRDE

in your case or haversack. They take up little space, are pleasing as silk, and, after use, destroyed like paper.

DISPLAY

AND YOU WILL FIND

A GOOD SUMMER SALE FOR THEM. On P.A.T.A.

Stocked by the leading London wholesale houses.

At Chemists and Stores in Seale! Cartons of 50, 2/-, or from Sole Proprietors, Dept. H.O., THE TOINOCO HANDKERCHIEF CO., LTD., 55 Hatto LTD., 55 Hatton Garden, E.C.1



LTD. WM.

29 GRESHAM STREET, E.C. 2. India Rubber Manufacturers,

Surgical, Chemical, Domestic Articles, Syringes, Water Beds, etc.



When ordering SURGICAL DRESSINGS specify

"WARDLE"

—the name that stands for super-quality

(Wholesale and Export only)

The Wardle Range includes:

Absorbent Lint, Boric Lint, Bandages, Gauzes, Gauzes, Gauzes, Cauzes Tissue, Cotton Wools, Coiled Wool, Grey Wools, Capsicum Tissue, Sanitary Towels, Dental Gauzes and Napkins,

- Hygienic Squares. - -

Bleachers of Bandage Cloths, Gauzes, to the Trade. Also Absorbent Cotton.

THE WARDLE COTTON CO., LTD.

176/8 STOCKPORT RD., ARDWICK, MANCHESTER

Spinners and Manufacturers from the raw materials to the finished product

LONDON: 9 FORE ST. AVENUE, E.C. 2.

LONDON)

CITY ROAD, FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C.1

Hygienic Packing.

Contents fit for **Immediate** Use.



UNSURPASSED CLEANLINESS SIMPLICITY





Look for the Unbroken Red Seals on each Carton.

Containing double-ended Bottle, Brush, transparent ribbed "Gordonia" Teat and Helmetshape Valve. Packed in attractive Carton, design as above, & lined with corrugated cardboard

Apply for Samples and Prices of BATHING CAPS, PADDLERS, RUBBER APRONS, BABY PANTS, &c. We have a good assortment of Popular Lines for Summer Trade at lowest Wholesale prices:

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES & SURGICAL RUBBER GOODS

Telephone: Clerkenwell 1714 & 1715. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Telegrams: "Gordonotus," London.

Sells at Sight.

Gives Satisfaction.

Pays Well.

WHAT EVERY MOTHER KNOWS!

"EVERSAFE

BABY **PACIFIER**

is her favourite because it is safe, baby cannot pull it apart. Baby's delight, because of its natural resilient nipple.

Patented Everywhere.

REDUCED RATES-

No. 2. 4d. Line. 2/6 doz. No. 2c. 6d. ,, 3/1 ,, No. 2e, 6d. ,, 3/1 ,, No. 3. 7½d. ,, 4/- ,,

Sample Order, 3 dozen assorted, sent 9/6 post free

All over the World

They are Acclaimed the Favourite of HIS MAJESTY THE BABY



Obtainable from all Wholesalers

F. SCHUTZE & CO. Ltd. BLACK BULL WORKS, LONDON, N.7

GEISHA



OBTAINABLE FROM ALL WHOLESALE FACTORS.

H. C. STERN

12 Farringdon Avenue, LONDON, E.C.4

Telephone: Holborn 3140. Telegrams: Glastos, Lud, London

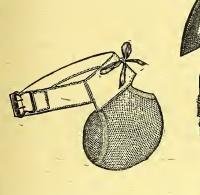
Estd.

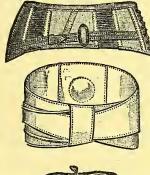


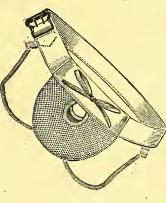
1850

BERTO Vo

Special Makings









from sample or specification. We retain an expert staff, which is always at your disposal.

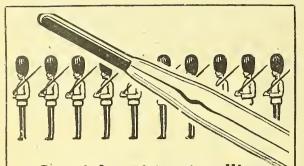
ARTHUR BERTON, LTD.

(Surgical Dressing Manufacturers and Chemists' Sundriesmen)

Britannia House, 238/248 OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2

Telephones: Clerkenwell 1347/8/9. Telegrams: "Aybelim, Finsquare, London."

MANCHESTER: 36 Chapel St., Victoria Bridge. GLASGOW: 49 Jamaica Street.



Our Advertising is selling "Clinical"new Sentinel" "The to your Customers!

DON'T MISS SALES through not having supplies, but send at once for full details to

Sole Manufacturers:

G. H. ZEAL, Ltd. 77 ST. JOHN STREET, CLERKENWELL, E.C.1.

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 5202. Telegrams: "Zealdom, Smith, London."





FEEDING BOTTLE

"VITAL" PROCESS HEAT-CURED RUBBER.

FRICE 4D. EACH.

WITH LARGE DISCOUNT.

THE LULLABY TEAT IS THE STRONGEST TEAT MADE.

IT WILL STAND REPEATED STERI-LISATION.

BABIES LOVE IT, FOR IT WON'T PULL OFF.



PRICE 4D. EACH.

WITH LARGE DISCOUNT

NEW DESIGN WITH THICKENED BALL TOP AND EXTRA STRONG GRIP.

PACKED IN DUST-PROOF WRAPPER IN ATTRACTIVE COLOUR SHOW BOX.

HAVE YOU HAD YOUR FREE SAMPLE? WRITE FOR ONE and TEST ITS STRENGTH.

RELIANCE COMPANY



RUBBER LIMITED

212-213 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.4



ORI PAINLESS CORN CURE

P.A.T.A. 2/- From all Wholesalers.

EUGENE MAC SWEENY, MFG, CHEMIST, CORK



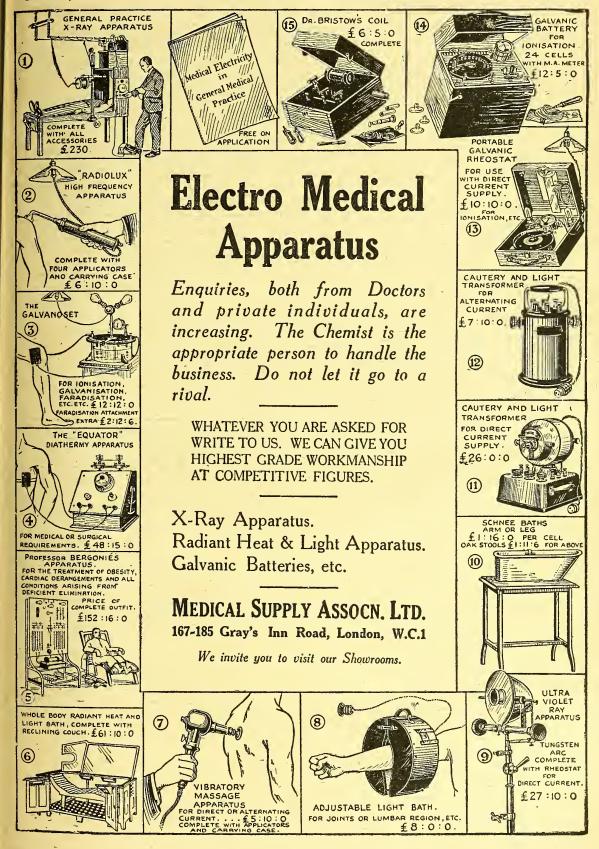
Surgical Silk for Ligatures, guaranteed absolutely sterile.

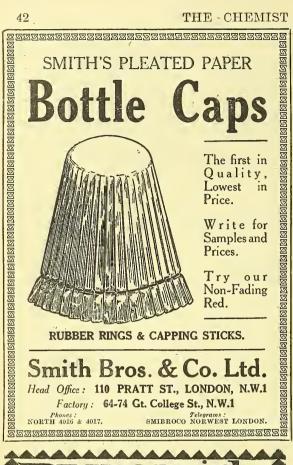
Pharmaceutische Industrie Gesellschaft,

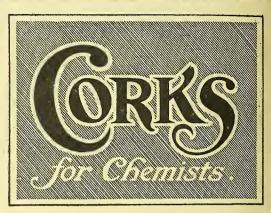
OFFENBACH, a/m GERMANY.

Sole Sale Agents for the U.K. and Colonies: T. J. Sanderson & Co., 9 Fore Street Avenne, London, E.C.

Telephone: London Wall 288.







Send us your Enquiries and compare our prices.

Wholesale and Export.

C. OLLEY & SONS, LTD.

Established 1844.

Camperdown St. and Gt. Alie St., London, E.1 Tel. No: Royal 2863. Tel. Ad: "Circumference, Ald, London."

METALLIC CAPSULES

for all kinds of Bottles and Jars.

The Tonkin Metallic Capsule Co.

Proprietors : C. Olley & Sons, Ltd.







NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

A safe, simple and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertused so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessaries from him. Moreover, the continuous demand for it produces a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to-

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK



Glass Bottles



Speciality: MEDICAL DISPENSING BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS

Wholesale & Export

W. SMITH, Senior

169-170 Railway Arches, Braintree St. Cambridge Road, Mile End, E.2. Estd. 1880 Telephone No. East 5573

GLASS BO IN FULL RANG WHITE FLINT, ACTI PALE GREEN, AMB PATENTEES & MAKERS OF FIRE EXTINGUISHE MONEY'S PATE 111 DALSTON LA 'Phone: Clissold

WHITE FLINT, ACTINIC GREEN, PALE GREEN, AMBER & BLUE.

PATENTEES & MAKERS OF ALL TYPES OF

FIRE EXTINGUISHER REFILLS.

MONEY'S PATENTS LTD

111 DALSTON LANE, E.8.

'Phone: Clissold 1456.

GLASS BOTTLES

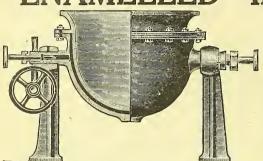
MEDICAL FLATS, PANELS, VIALS, LIMES, KALIS, MEXICAN FLATS, SCREW POMADES, BLUE POISONS, CORN SOLVENTS, etc., etc.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

TOM LAYCOCK & CO.

15 Cabinet Chambers, Basinghall Street, LEEDS.

ENAME APPARA



Suitable for all Temperatures and Pressures

DANTO ROGEAT &

33-39 Chemin des Culattes, LYONS, France,

Suppliers before the war to the largest European Manufacturers of Chemical Products.

Write for Price List to Sole Representative:

H. SLOOG, 45 Great Marlborough Street Telep.: Regent 2460. LONDON, W.1.

SPEEDY MANIPULATION without WASTE!

The 'HANDY' FILLING MACHINES

(FOR LIQUIDS OR SEMI-LIQUIDS).

The Pharmacist's "RIGHT HAND"!

PRICES (100 oz. capacity).

No. 1 in HEAVY TIN-PLATE ditto (in copper, tinned inside) 13/6 each 25/- ..

32/6 No. 1a (tin-plate fitted to adjustable stand) 42/6 ditto (in copper, tinned inside) NETT DELIVERED.

Larger machines can be supplied. Correspondence solicited. SOLE MANUFACTURER:

T. LAUDER (L.C.T.Lauder), 7 Exmouth St., Leeds



THE SMARTEST & CHEAPEST DELIVERY SERVICE
CONTRACTORS TO THE G.P.O. & BRITISH RAILWAYS
WRITE AT ONCE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TO THE

JAMES CYCLE CO. I.P. BIRMINGHAM.

ALL MODELS ON VIEW AT OUR LONDON SHOWROOMS
22.HOLBORN VIADUCT EC.J. AGENTS GIVE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Save your Customers, Time & Your Customers,

No waste, less trouble, and

cheaper than sealing wax or twine. It also affords an opportunity to ADVERTISE on every parcel.

Write for particulars. JOHN GOSHERON & C? 1&3.GOLDEN LANE,

SEAL YOUR

PARCELS WITH GUMMED TAPE

1/6 and 2/6, and 7lb. Tins at P.A.T.A. Terms.



Obtainable through the wholesale trade, or apply for special agency terms to-JOHNSTON & ADAMS, DUNDEE.

LIPPERIN

artors a rolding boxes

Specially Low Price. Send Post Card for Sample. THE LOT

FRANK BOOR, Chemists' Printer CHORLTON-C-HARDY -- MANCHESTER

Well finished Tins to your own designs in all shapes and sizes. WRITE FOR SAMPLES

HORNBY & CO., Dept."T 36 HIGH STREET, HULL.

THE last word in display cases—

a handsome metal container, printed in bright, attrac-

tive colours, hold-

The Pharmaceutical Pocket Book

1925.

New, Revised and Enlarged Edition.

Published by direction of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

This book was brought out as a guide to the Student, and as a work of reference to Pharmacists in practice It is now in its Eleventh Edition. The present book has been revised so as to make it of a more permanent character than its predecessors. In order to bring it within the reach of all interested, it is being supplied at a very low price. The STUDENT will find welcome and helpful information relating to:-

All B.P. Doses, Pharmacy Law, including the Schedule of Poisons, the Arsenic Act, a Summary relating to "the Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1920 and 1923, and Regulations," and to the Labelling of Poisons Order, Percentage Calculations, Strengths of B.P. Preparations, Dispensing and Incompatibilities, Latin Abbreviations, an Epitome of Materia Medica, Specific Gravity Corrections, Scholarships, Prizes, and Books to Study.

In addition to the above for the PHARMACIST IN PRACTICE there is contained amongst other matter:— The whole of the B.P. Preparations in Imperial as well as in Metric Proportions, Chapters on Homeopathic Pharmacy, The Endocrine Organs, Water, Milk and Urine Analyses, Veterinary Posology, Bacteriology, Food and Diet, Poisons and their Antidotes, a very complete Dictionary of Synonyms and Trade Names, Tables relating to the Dilution of Alcohol, to Solubilities in various Liquids, Weights and Measures, Specific Gravities of Chemicals and other Substances, Flashing Points, Cells and Batteries, and Practical Electrical Units. An Index has been added.

Please see Order Form overleaf. Price Three Shillings and Sixpence (Net). Postage 3d. THE PHARMACEUTICAL PRESS, 17, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1



PRUNOL PRUNE

A safe, simple aperient for children or adults. Consists of Prunes, Demerara Sugar, Senna and Ginger. Universally approved by the Medical Profession. Now being widely advertised. Be ready to meet the demand. Order stock from your Wholesaler. 25% Profit at M.R.P. Retails 1.10 P.A.T.A.

PRUNOL LIMITED 4 Pickering Place, London, S.W.1

NEW REVISED EDITION

INCOMPATIBILITY

In Prescriptions, and How to Avoid It. By THOMAS STEPHENSON, D.Sc., F.R.S. Edin. Stiff Paper Covers. 1s. 8d. Post free.
"THE PRESCRIBER" Offices, 6 South Charlotte St., EDINBURGH

Maclean's Revalenta

The Perfect Food for Children, Adults and Invalids

This gold medal food has the reputation of over half-a-century. Retail Prices ... 2/-, 4/- and 11/-

Manufacturers and Proprietors: RAIMES, CLARK & CO., Ltd. - EDINBURGH

London Agents: BUTLER & CRISPE and MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD.







ORDER FORM.

To The Pharmaceutical Press, 17, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1. Please find enclosed 3/9 for one copy of the Pharmaceutical Pocket Book, 1925.

(Please indicate clearly below the name and address to which the book is to be sent.)

Signature All cheques, money orders, etc., should be made Payable to the Pharmaceutical Society or Bearer, and crossed "Westminster Bank, Ltd."

Are by far the most efficient and economical for destroying sucking Insects in Greenhouse, Garden, Orchard & Field

PACKED IN PURE NICOTINE, SOAP, POWDER, FUMIGATING & VAPORISING forms

Full particulars from:-

J. D. CAMPBELL Nicotine Manufacturer, 17 Lund St., Cornbrook, Manchester

HARVEY'S

Watts' Embrocation, or Curb Bottle. Aconite Powders. Worm & Condition Powders. Watts' Red Lotion. Hair-Restoring Ointment. Edos, or Tasteless Purging Powder.

HARVEY'S

Great

Protected Prices

Remedies for the Horse



HARVEY'S

Koppos Powder. Parasiticide. Thrush Specific. Hoof Ointment. Hair Restorer (Human)

Of all the leading Druggists' Sundries Houses HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd., Dublin-

Continuous and Steadily Advertised Goods FOR DESTROYING RATS AND MICE

DANYSZ

Retail Price (protected).

Virus for Rats and Mice, single tube, 2/3 tubes, 5/Virus for Mice only - single tube, 1/6
3 tubes, 3/Date-expired tubes returned to us postage free of charge.

Net Wholesale Prices
... 15/- per doz.

3 tubes, 3/9/- ,, ,,
will be exchanged

Danysz Virus in Liquid Form

Wholesale Price 4/6 cach 3/9 ,, Retail Price. Quart Bottles 6/- each Pint 4/6

HALLER'S EXTRACT OF SQUILL and DANZO RAT KILLER Discount off Retail Prices 25% Monthly Account, or 331% cash

		31	TOH OLG	CI.			
	Retai	1	1	Monthly a	ı/c	Cash	with order
½ gall. tins	10/-			7/6			6/8
1 ,, ,,	18/-	• •	• •	13/6	• •		12/-
5 ,, ,,	80/-	• •	• •	60/-	• •		53/4

DANZO BEETLE **POWDER**

For	destroy	ing Blac	kbeetles,	Cockro	aches, Crickets	, &c.
Retail Price	es (prote	cted).			Wholesale Pr	ices per doz.
In tins 3d.					In boxes of 2	doz. 2/1
" 6d.					2, ,,	l " 3/8
,, 1/-					22 22	7/3
9/8						1 , 18/-
Da	anzo Bee	tle Pow	der will i	not dete	riorate by keep	oing.
	CA	RRIAGE	E PAID (I.TA NO	ORDERS	100

To be obtained from

HALLER LABORATORIES, LTD. 325 Borough High Street, LONDON, S.E.1

Telegrams: "Virudana, Sedist, London."

Telephone: Hop 2717



SOLD BY YOUR CHEMIST

1/9 & 3/-tins 14/-&24/-doz.

> Direct or from Wholesale Houses NO SIGNATURE REQUIRED

CORRY & CO. Shad Thames, London S.E.1

SHERLEY'S DOG MEDICINES. INSECT POWDER, SHAMPOO AND LACTOL.

These preparations command a ready sale, and are by far the largest advertised of any on the market. They are protected at prices that leave a good margin of profit for the retailer, and the terms on which they are supplied preclude any possibility of loss. We have an excellent range of literature and show cards, and do all in our power to assist chemists by referring mail customers to them.

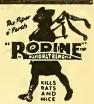
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

A. F. SHERLEY & CO., LTD. 18 MARSHALSEA ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1

Telegrams: "Sherleydom, London." Tel. No.: Hop 1897.



THE FAME OF "RODINE"



Fifteen Years Ago

Messrs. Thomas & Sons, Chemists, Aberffraw, Anglesey, wrote: "We are glad to state that 'Rodine' has done wonders at Anglesey and is praised by all who use it. It is still the talk of the island."

TO-DAY

Mr. R. R. Jones, Chemist, Llangefni, Anglesey, writes: "'Rodine' holds its fame in this County. It is a wonderful Exterminator."

This report from Anglesey is similar to many other testimonies received from all over the United Kingdom: from the Shetland to the Channel Islands "Rodine's" fame spreads. Push the Great Rat War with "Rodine" and prosper. "Rodine" assures satisfied customers always and yields a handsome profit to retailers when bought direct. Send for your Order to the Sole Maker and Proprietor—

Harley

Manufacturing Chemist

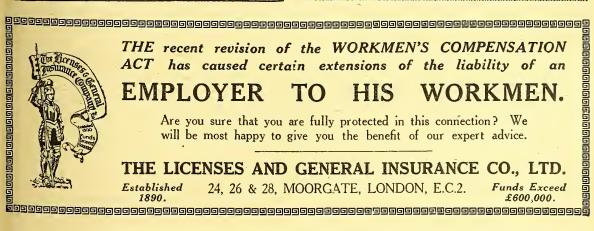
Perth Scotland



The original and by far the best STICKY FLY CATCHER on the Market. 40 years' reputation.

The 'FLY GEMETERY,' in Sheets
The 'GATCH O' PAPER,'
The 'CEMETERY' FLY BAND, 3in wide
The 'SWALLOW' FLY BAND, 2in wide
Prices on Application.

Manufacturers:
TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING
Telegraphic Address:—" Flies, Reading."



LONDON DEPOT: 1 SWAN STREET, MINORIES, E.1

Telephone: AVENUE 6255.





BRAND

IODISED THROAT TABLETS



 $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. Tins 5/6 per doz. 63/- per gross

1s. 3d. Tins

9/6 per doz.

108/- per gross

THOS. GUEST & CO., LTD., CARRUTHERS STREET, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.



SELL British Empire HONEY

Make a good display of the best of the WORLD'S HONEY. It is called

" Imperial Bee"

New Zealand Honey

and has the largest sale in the world.
GUARANTEED PURE and WITHOUT
PRESERVATIVES. Uncooked and unheated,
it therefore contains the essential vitamins.

CASES per dozen, carriage paid. 48/1's Glass Screw-top Jars at $48/\frac{1}{2}$'s ,, , at 8/6 48/1's Monopots - - at 12/6 $48/\frac{1}{2}$'s ,, - - at 7/3

If you cannot obtain supplies through your Wholesaler, write to

A. J. Mills & Co., Ltd., 14 Tooley St., London, S.E.1



He isn't ill—but the strain of long hours of concentration often leaves him "rundown" and exhausted.

worker, for all those who lead a strenuous life or work long hours, BOVO-LACTIN ES-SENCE is the ideal food-it will pay you to recommend it, not merely because profit is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ $-38\frac{1}{3}\%$ on 3 doz. ordersbut because

For the brain-

your customers will recognise your up-to-date knowledge in having recommended a preparation that has done them so much good.

FOOD PRODUCTS LTD., 11 Queen Victoria St., E.C.4.

Wholesale Distributors:

Fassett & Johnson Ltd., 86 Clerkenwell Road, E.C.1.

Sasso Olive Oil



Preferred throughout the world.

P. SASSO e FIGLI

ONEGLIA, ITALY

The Largest Olive Oil Factory in Italy.

Packed in Tins, Cases and Barrels.

GRAND PRIX, GENOA, 1914; SAN FRANCISCO 1915. RIO DE JANEIRO 1923.

> Olive Oil keeps better in tins than in bottles. Light causes deterioration.

Sole Agents for U.K.:

FREDK. BOEHM LTD.

15, 16, 17 JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

Telephone: ROYAL 3445 (3 lines). Telegrams: "BISSULA, TELEW, LONDON."
Telewriter: WALBROOK 596.

LIGHTEST, MEDIUM, DENSE And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose DENSE CHEMICALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES.

Tel. Add.: "Levermore, Phone, Londoni" Phone: Central 4613. A. LEVERMORE & CO., LTD. ABC Codes 8-10 GT, ST, HELENS, LONDON, E.C.3 5th & 6th Editions

FREDK. FINK & CO

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3,

SPECIALITIES .- Cums Arabic and Tragacanth as Imported or finely powdered

RUBBER BATHING CAPS

Sample Box 16 assorted, 15/- post free. Retail, 9d. to 2/6 each.

THE GALEN MANUFACTURING CO. Ltd. NEW CROSS -- - LONDON, S.E.14

MANCHESTER SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Founded 1882

292 OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.

Principal: H. BRINDLE, B.Sc. Hons. (Lond.), A.I.C., Ph.C., F.C.S. Prospectus sent post free on application.

BUSY-BEE FLY-BANDS

I gross orders 7/- per gross, cash with order, delivered carriage free. To retail at 1d. each. Unsold goods returnable Nov. and Dec. next STOTHERTS LTD., Atherton, nr. Manchester.

RASEVAN

THE MOTH KILLER

RETAILS AT 1/- PER BLOCK.

For Trade Terms apply-Norman Evans & Rais Ltd. 50 ELLESMERE STREET.

HOUSEMAIDS' GLOVES. Phone: Manchester Central 2735 Wires: Spanges. Mchest. John T. Barradell



Dr. Stedman's Teething Powders

P.A.T.A. GULLLANGER TRADE MARK

powders at 9/- per dozen, 23/6 , , , 1/1½ size contains 12 2/9 " " 36 5/- " 72 12/- " 240 .. 45/-.. 132 -5% dis. on £5 worth from your wholesaler 125 NEW NORTH ROAD, LONDON, N.1.

CUSTOMERS MORE

That is what every chemist needs and what my System of Business Building, as used for 20 years by hundreds of chemists ensures. Fee small. Rivals not accepted. Be first. A. BERNARD SLACK,

15 Christ Church Avenue. West Didsbury, MANCHESTER,





Doomo AIRSHIP FLY BAND

The Effective Fly Band. A wide and long band, sticky on both sides, giving great effective surface. Write for Quotations.

SMITH & CO.

Doomo Works - NEWARK.

" DEPENDABLE TOBACCO WHOLESALERS."

MIXED PARCELS A SPECIALITY Established Fifty Years.

Price Lists mailed on request. A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE FOR CHEMISTS.

SINGLETON & COLE, LTD., CANNON ST., BIRMINGHAM

GILLETTE U.S.A. BLADES

3 boxes at 28/~ per box. 10 boxes at 27/6 per box. Cash with Order, Postage paid. Cash with Order,

VALET BLADES, 36/- box. 2/6 RAZORS, 22/- doz. STROPS, 20/- and 12/- dozen.

EVER-READY NEW WALL-CABINET MODEL, 17/- per doz.

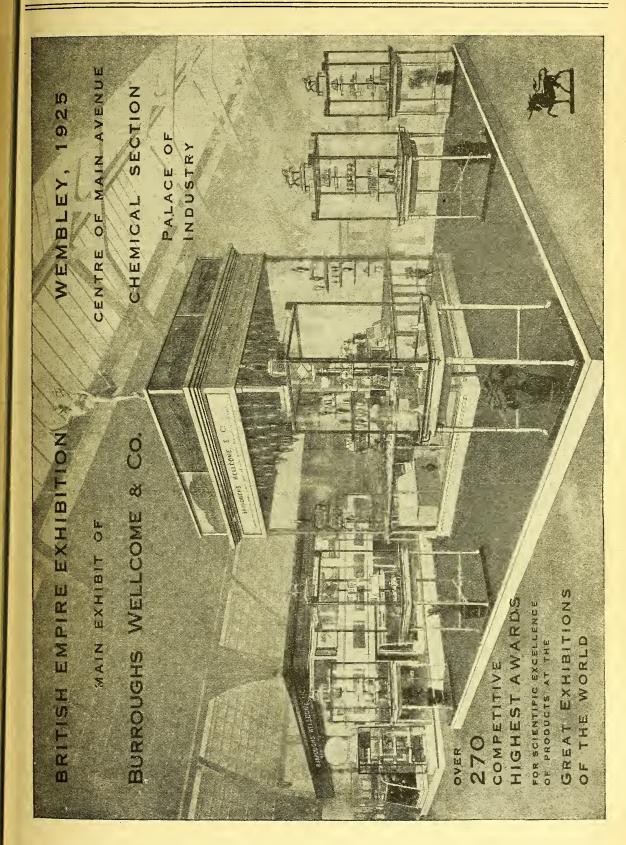
In 3 dozen lots at 16/-; 12 dozen at 15/-.

J. STAMBOIS, THE SAFE SAFETY SERVICE
34 CALL LANE, LEEDS.

The Bites of these and other Insect Pests are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED by

RETAIL 10d. bottle TRADE 6/- per doz.

PROFIT 40 PER CENT.
THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4/12 OLD SWAN LANE, E.C.4





THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES

KALOSAN



Kalosan is acknowledged to be the "last word" in tooth pastes and is now being advertised in the Press and at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley.

P.A.T.A. PRICES.

Retail - - 1/3

Per doz. net

Wholesale - 9/6

SPECIAL TERMS FOR DISPLAYS.

Per doz. net

3 dozen - 9/3

6 , = - 9/-

12 ,, - - 8/9

With each order we include attractive show-boxes, show-cards, post-cards, and miniature sample tubes (in cartons).

Specimen tube free to any Pharmacist on request.



GRAHAM STREET CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.I



WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part
of the world, including a copy of The Chemist and Druggist
Diary, Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any
month. Single Copy, 92., post free; Diary, 10s., post free,
Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool
and Martins, Ltd."

Prix de Pahanament annual, to invent

Prix de l'abonnement annuel : le journal une fois par semaine, et l'agenda une fois par an. 20s., franco.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3617
(3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Bulldings, 4 Cannon Street, Manchester.
(Telephone: City 52.)

Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Contents

G. 2266

Wat 100

American Notes	Ne. 22	Series	2366	Vol. 102	
	American Notes Births Books, New British Pharmaceutical Conference Business Changes C. & D. Commercial Compendium Chemists' Golfing Events Colonial and Foreign News Coming Events Correspondence:— Letters Subscribers' Symposium Legal Queries Miscellaneous Inquiries Deaths Editorial Articles:— Chemists Dispensing Spirits Rubber Boom Greek Army Pharmacists	783 779 781 789 780 7774 772 796 797 797 798 783 786 787 788	Ex-Service F League Gazette General Medi Information Irish News Legal Report Marriages New Compay Observations tions Personalities Pharmaceutic of Great F Physico-Chem Poisons and Bill (Irelat Recent Paten Retail P Union Retrospect Safeguarding Inquiry Scottish New Trade Report Westminster	cal Council Department samies and News and Reflectal Society Britain distry Pharmacy all Society Its harmacists' Industries www.scom.	789 7773 780 784 775 778 778 778 778 785 783 779 782 788 781 788 779 772 7784 779

Now Ready

C. & D. Poisons Card No. 1

A NEW edition of this card has been published. Containing the poison schedules of the Arsenic Act, Poisons and Pharmacy Act, and Dangerous Drugs Act, it embodies the alterations which came into force on April 3. The card was first published many years ago, and maintains its unrivalled position as a ready reference card for the chemist's shop. The cards measure 10 in. by $12\frac{1}{2}$ in., and are sold at 1s. each, post free. The terms for quantities are :--

~							ω.	u.	
5	cards.	post free	е				9	a	
10	, ,	Lane Tro.	•			• • •	4	U	
12	cards	post fre	^				10	Λ	
~=	our as,	post He	е		***	***	10	v	
25	narda	mant fra	_				-	^	
	carus,	post free	9	***	900		20	()	
T (M)	onnd.				•				
TVV	caras.	carriage	mand				60	Λ	
	,		Para	• • • •	***		00	v	

A new edition of No. 2 card containing an extended list of scheduled poisons will be ready in a few days.

English and Welsh News

The Editor will be obliged if subscribers will send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections.

Fairchild Scholarship

The last day for receiving entries for the scholarship and prizes is June 1. but owing to Whit-Monday intervening, the date has been extended to cover all applications received by Wednesday morning, June 3. These should be sent to Mr. Herbert Skinner, Ph.C., Fairchild Scholarship, 64 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

Birmingham

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cadbury have subscribed £200 to the fund in connection with the Children's Hospital.

On the occasion of his seventieth birthday Mr. Laurence C. Tipper (B. C. Tipper & Son, cattle medicine manufacturers, Balsall Heath), was presented with an illuminated address and portrait by the staff and employees.

The Municipal School of Pharmacy took possession of the cricket ground and tennis courts at the King's Heath horse show ground, on May 23. Tea was served in the pavilions, and the weather, although cool and dull, did not mar enjoyment.

Liverpool

R. & J. Herman, chemists, announce a demolition sale, in view of street widening, at their Parker Street branch.

Mr. R. C. Shaw, chemist and druggist, has taken over the business of Chrystoid (Chemists), Ltd., 81 County Road, Walton.

Mr. F. Newbery booked, per Cunard s.s. 'Caronia.' sailing May 30, for New York, to attend the Rotarian International Conference.

The Liverpool Pharmacy Club announce a motor-coach picnic to Betws-y-Coed (the resort visited by the Pharmaceutical Conference of 1920) and Llangollen for June 7. Leave Landing Stage 10.15 a.m., and Seacombe Ferry 10.30. Tickets 13s. each.

A central area pharmacist has had returned by the Post Office a parcel of medicine which was addressed to Dublin, as, overlooking the foot-and-mouth disease regulations of the Irish Free State Board of Agriculture. he had used straw in packing.

Manchester

Mr. G. S. White, chemist and druggist, has opened a pharmacy at 45 Aston Old Road.

Mr. A. J. Croft, chemist and druggist, has opened a business at 97 King Street, Stretford.

Mr. H. G. Bairstow, chemist and druggist, is shortly opening a business at Market Place, Swinton.

Mr. W. Buchan Ross, chemist and druggist, 284 Derby Street, Bolton, has commenced business at 529 Oldham Road, Newton Heath.

A tennis club has been formed by the junior section of the local branch of the Pharmaceutical Society. Hard courts have been secured at Moss Farm, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, for Wednesdays, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. The membership fee is 5s.

Miscellaneous

BURGLARY.—During the night of May 14, the premises of Mr. L. A. West, chemist and druggist, Dartford, were broken into and a sum of money was stolen from

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.—At Thames Police Court, London, on May 26, Ah Quai, a Chinese, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of £250 for being in unlawful possession of morphine.

Dental Registration omitted.—At Bolton, on May 25, James H. Mulvaney, Farnworth, was fined £3, with £2 2s. costs, for unlawfully practising dentistry. It was stated that the accused had not paid the fee for his renewal certificate this year.

HEAVY PARCELS FOR ABROAD. - The Postmaster-General announces that on June 1 the limit of weight for parcels sent by post to a considerable number of foreign countries, including Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, New Zealand, Poland, Russia and Switzerland, will be raised to 22 lb.

EARLIER CLOSING SUGGESTED.—Addressing a mass meeting under the auspices of the Shop Assistants' Union at Plymouth, recently, the Vice-President of the Union said they were out for the compulsory closing of all shops at six o'clock in the evening, and they also wanted to get a 48-hour week. The difficulty they were conferenced with week the advanced to get a 48-hour week. fronted with was the extraordinary number of boys and girls going into shop life.

FIRE.—An outbreak of fire occurred on the works of the Paragon Chemical Co., Ltd., Baxenden, Accrington, on May 26. The main varnish section was burnt out, but as large stocks are carried separately, the delivery of orders will not be affected. The methylating and naphthalene departments were not involved in the outbreak, which has resulted in damage estimated at rather less than £2,000.

IN THE COURTS.—At Preston Police Court, on May 26, George Cuthbert, Egremont, Wallasey, described as a George Cuthbert, Egremont, Wallasey, described as a chemist, was fined 5s. for leaving a train while it was in motion.—At Darlaston Police Court, recently Clara Ratcliffe (17) was charged with attempting to commit suicide by taking a preparation of iodine. The accused was discharged with a caution.—At Marylebone Police Court, London, recently, Percy A. Draper, Fleet Road, N.W., was fined 40s., with costs, on a charge of selling vinegar containing 6 per cent. of added water.

vinegar containing 6 per cent. of added water.

Poisonings.—A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned at an inquest held in Bradford, on May 18, on the body of Mrs. Annie K. Guttridge, who had used ammonia for Milton as a mouth wash.—Other cases reported include that of Mr. Francis V. Steward, a Hereford veterinary surgeon, who committed suicide by taking hydrocyanic acid while of unsound mind, and the "imitative suicide" of a boy aged fourteen, the son of a major living in South-West London; in the latter instance, carbolic acid poisoning was the cause of death. instance, carbolic acid poisoning was the cause of death.

THEFT CHARGES.—At West Ham Police Court, on May 22, David Ross, dealer, was committed for trial May 22, David Ross, dealer, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing and receiving aluminium drums valued at £272, the property of A. Boake, Roberts & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Carpenter's Road, Stratford, E. It was stated that the drums, which originally contained acetic acid, had been disposed of by the accused for £44.—At the Central Criminal Court, London, recently, Leonard A. Rayner (43), traveller, charged with receiving packets of salts and other articles (C. & D., May 9, p. 665), was found "Not guilty" and was discharged. and was discharged.

and was discharged.

UNCUSTOMED SACCHARIN CASE.—At Old Street Police Court, London, on May 22, Abraham de Rooy, traveller, David Hartog, commission agent, Marcus Van Gigh, assistant manager, and Garnett Gelkoff, baker, were charged on remand with being concerned in harbouring 70 lb. of saccharin on which duty had not been paid (C. & D., May 9, p. 664). They were also summoned for knowingly harbouring 685 lb. of uncustomed saccharin, whereby each had forfeited the sum of £7,706, being treble the value of the goods, including duty. It was stated for the prosecution that 70 1-lb. bags of saccharin were discovered in the drum of a large roll of paper, and that the remainder was similarly concealed. Van Gigh and Gelkoff were discharged. De Rooy and Hartog were each ordered to pay £2,500, the alternative being six months' imprisonment.

Gazette

Partnership Dissolved

Rees, D. M. B., and Warren, C. M., 48, 69a and 238 Holton Road, Barry, Glamorgan, chemists, druggists and opticians, under the style of Rees & Warren.

Scottish News

Brevities

Mr. J. Orr, chemist and druggist, is shortly commencing business at 110 High Street, Lanark.

Elgin Parish Council have appointed Mr. H. W. F. Allan, chemist and druggist, to supply drugs, etc.

Mr. J. Mulholland, chemist and druggist, Auchinleck, has removed from Main Street to Station Road.

Mr. F. C. Greig, chemist and druggist, Wick, has removed from Bridge Street to 34 Saltown Street, Pulteneytown.

Mr. D. M. Skinner, chemist and druggist, Oban, has removed from his temporary premises to the Station Hotel Buildings.

Mr. W. Robertson, chemist and druggist, and dentist, Buckie, has removed from 3 Bank Street to Lycem Buildings, East Church Street.

The next meeting of the tennis section of the Glasgov Pharmacy Club will take place at the courts, Meadow park Street, Dennistoun, on June 2.

A meeting of the subscribers to the fund on behalf or the school of pharmacy in Robert Gordon's College wa held in the Palace Hotel, Aberdeen, on May 20. Mr J. Farquhar, who occupied the chair, described the diffi culties which had been overcome before the fund reacher its present sum of nearly £400. It was agreed that the its present sum of nearly £400. It was agreed that in interest from the fund should be expended in connection with the teaching of pharmacy in Robert Gordon' College, or elsewhere in Aberdeen, or if considered advisable in the provision of bursaries to pharmaceutica students. The following were appointed the first trustees, and are to hold office for five years:—Messrs. J Farquhar, J. F. Tocher, W. F. Hay, C. Simpson an W. S. Taylor. The President of the local association and the chairman of the local branch of the Pharmaceutics the chairman of the local branch of the Pharmaceutics Society are to be trustees during their period of office A vote of thanks to Mr. Farquhar brought the meetin to a close.

Edinburgh

The next outing of the Edinburgh Chemists' Golf Clu will take place at Cammo, the course of the Cramon Brig Golf Club, on June 3. The competition will be fo the Pinkerton Gibson trophy.

The employees of Harkness, Beaumont & Co., man facturing chemists, Edinburgh, held their annual outin on May 22, when a party numbering over 100 motore through the Scott country to Melrose, returning after a enjoyable day via Galashiels and Peebles.

Mr. W. J. M. Key, chemist and druggist, Kirkcald has been ordained a deacon in St. Brycedale Church Mr. A. G. Adamson, chemist and druggist, Kirkcald has been returned unopposed for the Fifeshire Divisit of the Council of the Scottish Football Association.

Coming Events

Wednesday, June 3

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 16 Bloomsbury Squal London, W.C., at 11 a.m. Council meeting.

London Chemists' Sports Club.—Final of the Script Billia Handicap at Shaftesbury Hotel Billiard Hall, W., at 9 p. between Mr. T. E. Gray and Mr. L. J. Kinleside. Pharmacists cordially invited.

Thursday, June 4

Chemical Society, Burlington House, London, W.1, at 8 p. Papers on "The Spatial Structure of Cycloparaffin (Part I), by W. A. Wightman; "Chenopodium Oi (Part II), by T. A. Henry and H. Paget; "Echitamine," J. A. Goodson and T. A. Henry.

SOUTHAMPTON CHEMISTS' SOCIAL AND ATHLETIC CLUB.—The anniouting will take place on June 10, leaving the Clock Tower 2 p.m., for Melchet Court (the residence of Sir Alfred Morand Romsey. Tickets (tea only 2s., tea and charabane 3s. 6 frem the secretary, Mr. H. J. Gay.

Irish News

Brevities

Mr. John A. Woodside, Ph.C., Ballymena, chairman of the local musical association, has received many congratulations on the success of the week's musical festival and competitions recently held in that town.

The Licensing Tribunal for co. Derry, in connection with the Northern Ireland Intoxicating Liquor Act, has awarded Mr. Jas. Hunter, M.P.S.I., Kilrea, £105, and Messrs. D. Best & Co., Castlerock, £58 compensation for loss of profits through deprivation of wine licences.

According to the regulations just issued by the Revenue Commissioners relative to the repayment of duty on spirits used solely in the preparation or manufacture of articles for medical purposes, no person shall be entitled to claim repayment of duty under Section 4 of the Finance Act, 1918, unless he has kept such books and taken such account of stock as are prescribed by the Commissioners.

During the debate on the Finance Bill in the Dail, Mr. Blythe, Minister of Finance, said "Sugar preparations at present were taxed on the amount of sugar they contained. There were 1,700 of those preparations and the amount collected, £6,000, and it was estimated that the cost of collection came very near that amount. It was proposed to change this by charging a flat rate of 1d. per lb. or 10d. a gallon if they were liquids. That meant the manufacturers would not get the full benefit of the reduction, but would have certain advantages in the removal of the restrictions. The duty charged heretofore was 11s. 2d. per cwt., and the rate charged now would be 9s. 4d. The change would give £8,000 additional revenue and mean saving in administrative charges.

Belfast

At an inquest on Walter Robertson, aged 37, who died recently from the effects of drinking a quantity of spirit of salt, a constable said he searched the room and found two other liquor bottles. The City Coroner, remarking that maybe deceased had mistaken the bottles, returned a verdict of "Death from misadventure."

In reference to the poisoning of dogs at Newcastle, co. Down, a deputation was received recently by Sir Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs, which presented reports of dog poisoning in the neighbourhood during the past fifteen months. It was urged that the existing laws do not give the police sufficient scope for dealing with such an outbreak; that on a minimum computation over 100 residents have lost valued dogs for which they had duly paid licences; that four cases of human poisoning had occurred recently in Northern Ireland, all by strychnine, purchased ostensibly for rat poisoning; and that visitors are deterred by the poisoning from taking houses in Newcastle. The suggestion was made that the Government should draft legislation to make the purchase of certain poisons without a police licence or veterinary prescription, and the bringing of such into Northern Ireland or any scheduled area thereof, an indictable offence. Sir Dawson Bates promised to consult with his advisers on the subject.

THE OLDEST CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ?—M. Joseph Fournier, librarian of the Marseille Chamber of Commerce, has discovered the original letters patent granted by Henri IV on April 15, 1600, by which the king approved the institution of the "Bureau de Commerce," which was the origin of the Marseille Chamber of

SARDINIAN CAMPHOR.—The Italian Agricultural Technical Commission is undertaking the cultivation of the camphor tree in the districts of Alghero and Tirso on the island of Sardinia, following successful attempts at its acclimatisation on the experimental station at Belgirate. The commission succeeded in obtaining a supply of seeds of Laurus camphora from Formosa, and proposes to undertake the work of cultivation on an extensive

American Notes

By "The Man from London."

RADIUM DERIVATIVE.—Radon, a substance stated to be RADIUM DERIVATIVE.—Radon, a substance stated to be 160,000 times as active as radium, was recently described by Dr. Charles H. Viol, of Pittsburg, in a research report to the American Chemical Society. Dr. Viol claims that radon will make the treatment of cancer cheaper, and will increase the utility of radium. This derivative of radium costs \$5,000,000 an ounce to produce, but its increased activity makes its use cheaper than the use of radium. Radon, however, loses half of the remaining about four days, half of the remaining its strength in about four days, half of the remaining activity in the next four days.

PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH WORKERS.—At the direction of the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research, a census has been made which resulted in recording the names of 239 pharmaceutical research workers, who may be classed as follows: Hospital pharmacists, 3; retail pharmacists, 10; pharmacists engaged in medical school and chemical school work, 16; governmental scientists doing pharmaceutical research, 19; non-pharmaceutical teachers and their students doing pharmaceutical research (chiefly on the synthesis of medicinal chemicals), 28; manufacturing pharmacists, 72; pharmaceutical teachers and their students, 91.

New York druggists organise.—Evidently, taking a leaf from the book of British, druggists are "getting together" for mutual protection and interests. Inspired by Dr. Jacob Diner, president of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, the New York Retail Druggists' Association has undertaken to organise the druggists of Manhattan as they have never been organised before. For this purpose the city is divided into sections and subsections, each under the leadership of a local captain, supported by a secretary, treasurer, etc. Since the beginning of the movement the New York Retail Druggists' Association has added at least two hundred names to its of \$30 for each individual druggist, \$5 of which goes to the N.Y.R.D.A., or preferable association, \$10 to the conference, and \$15 to the local. New York City has 4,300 drug stores.

Bromine from the Sea.—Recently, the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation announced that a steamer owned by them would sail from a Delaware port to extract bromine from the ocean. If the "Ethyl's" (name of ship) quest is successful, her owners are likely to attempt the extraction of other elements from the sea. Hitherto, traction of other elements from the sea. Hitherto, bromine has never been the main product of any process of treating sea water. The new method perfected by the Ethylene Gasoline Corporation—a corporation said to be backed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours—is said to be very efficient. The ship is equipped with apparatus large enough to extract most of the bromine from 420,000 gallons of water each hour. If the process is 90 per cent. efficient, this means that 240 pounds of bromine will be extracted each hour, or approximately three tons cach day. The present price of bromine is \$960 per ton. Sea water is said to contain 0.183 per cent. of bromine, among other components.

cent. of bromine, among other components.

CHEMICAL EXPOSITION IN New York.—All branches of American chemistry are represented in applications for entry into the Court of Chemical Achievement, to be staged in connection with the Tenth Exposition of Chemical Industries, which will be held during the week September 28 to October 3, 1925, at the Grand Central Palace, New York. Diversity in chemical developments in the United States over the past few years is indicated by the entries, which must be passed upon by a committee of the American Chemical Society before they can actually become part of the Court of Achievement. Some of the more prominent products include a new heatresisting alloy of unusual properties, recent developments CHEMICAL EXPOSITION IN NEW YORK.—All branches of resisting alloy of unusual properties, recent developments in condensation resins, synthetic malic acid, groups of higher alcohols now on a commercial basis, furfural and its derivatives, a new abrasive. new phthalic anhydride process, new water softening process by use of sodium aluminium silicate, new products of digitalis, dextrose of a high purity and unusual nature, the chemical development of new optical glass and others.

Colonial and Foreign News

CHILEAN SURTAX ON POST PARCELS.—A decree of the Chilean Government, dated March 13, 1925, provides for an increase of 15 per cent. on the amount of duty chargeable on articles imported in post parcels.

SURTAX ON IMPORTS INTO PERU.—Law No. 5072 of March 14, 1925, provides for an additional levy of 2 per cent. ad valorem on goods imported into Peru; in the case of articles consigned in post parcels this surtax will amount to 5 per cent. ad valorem. Certain foodstuffs are exempted from this extra duty.

Polish tariff changes.—The Polish Government has unexpectedly issued an order increasing, from Mav 27, the rates of duty on a wide range of goods. The following are some of the new charges, in zloty for 100 kilos:—Vanilla and saffron, 5,000; cloves, cinnamon, and other spices, 100; cocoa powder without sugar, 200 (gross weight).

EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY.—A royal decree provides for the creation in Cairo of an Egyptian University, comprising four faculties:—Letters; sciences; medicine, including a section devoted to pharmacy; and law. The existing Egyptian University, and the schools of medicine and of law, are to be incorporated in the new University.

New Russian Pharmacopoela.—The People's Commissariat for Health of the U.S.S.R. announces that it proposes shortly to issue a new, seventh edition of the Russian pharmacopœia. Also a complete list of all medical practitioners is being compiled, and its publication is stated to be imminent. The last edition of the Russian pharmacopœia appeared in 1910, and was reviewed in the C. & D., November 5, 1910, index folio 687.

Norwegian formulary.—The Norwegian Association of Pharmacists has decided to compile a collection of standard formulas to enable pharmacists to prepare individually certain specialities and various non-official pharmaceutical preparations of uniform composition. A committee of seven members, which held its first meeting on May 7, has been entrusted with this task, among whom are M. Carl Sverre, the owner of the historic 253-year-old Elephant Pharmacy in Oslo, and M. H. M. Moa, general secretary of the Norwegian Pharmaceutical Association, the assistants' organisation.

ARGENTINE INDICATION OF ORIGIN LAW.—In reply to a question concerning the application of the law No. 11,275 requiring the declaration of the country of origin on all goods (C. & D., January 5, p. 5, and Oct. 11, p. 523, 1924), the Argentine Minister of Commerce has decided that in the case of imported pharmaceutical preparations, the sole mention of the town in which the product is manufactured is not sufficient, the name of the country of origin must appear, e.g., "Made in England," or "Industria Inglesa."

New Dutch Customs Tariff.—The Dutch Minister of Finance has made a statement to the effect that the coming in force of the new customs tariff is being delayed, since it has been decided to issue a list of dutiable articles, giving the chargeable rate for each, and it is deemed advisable that this compilation should be in the hands of the customs officials, and also of traders, prior to the actual enforcement of the new customs tariff, in order that they may make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the new duties. This publication will shortly be available, and it is now generally assumed that the new customs tariff will be enforced from July 1.

DEMONSTRATION OF CHEMICAL PROGRESS.—Chemistry occupies a large space in the new building of the German Museum in Munich, opened on May 7, its progress being illustrated by reconstructions of laboratories from the alchemist period to the present day. Utensils actually used at various dates are exhibited, including apparatus employed by Boyle, Cavendish, Priestley, Scheele, Lavoisier, Liebig, Berzelius and many other famous chemists in their epoch-making experiments. Extensive collections of preparations, apparatus, models, tables, machinery, etc., illustrate the enormous strides

made by chemistry in the twentieth century, as well as its numerous ramifications.

Proprietary medicines in Porto Rico.—The Board of Health of Porto Rico has issued an order requiring that all directions for use enclosed in proprietary medicines shall be registered, and no preparations of this kind may be placed on the market until a certificate of registration has been issued by the Board of Health. This order applies to all medicinal preparations, for internal or external use, which are not included in the United States Pharmacopæia or in the National Formulary, or which are not sold under the official title, or the composition of which does not correspond with that of a preparation included in either of these works. The order does not apply to stocks in hand, but no unregistered proprietary medicines may be sold in Porto Rico after October 25, 1925.

Medical officers' duties.—Among the many duties which devolve upon the municipal and parish medical officers of health in Czechoslovakia are included the supervision over the sale of medicines, poisons, and dangerous substances outside pharmacies, the prevention of quackery and of the illegal practice of medicine by unqualified persons and midwives, and the enforcement of the laws restricting the sale of certain drugs, etc., so/ely to pharmacies. Further, they are required to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the habits and mode of life of the people within their district, to take energetic steps to combat popular superstitions, especially superstitions associated with pregnancy, birth, infant feeding, illnesses, and also to stop immoderate drinking and excessive dancing.

Baltic Pharmaceutical conference, held in 1923, a resolution was passed to arrange for the holding of a congress of pharmacy in which all the formerly Russian Baltic States should participitate. The necessary preliminaries having been completed, the Pharmaceutical Society of Latvia has issued invitations to the pharmaceutical profession in the neighbouring countries to send delegates to a conference, which will be held in Riga on June 5 to 7. Latvia, Esthonia, Finland and Lithuania will be represented by professors of the pharmaceutical faculties in the Universities, delegates of Government departments entrusted with the administration of the pharmacy laws, army pharmacists, and representatives of the pharmaceutical associations. The following subjects are down for discussion:—Pharmaceutical education; legislation affecting the exercise of the profession, administrative control; rights of pharmacists; the issue of mational pharmacopæias; control of foodstuffs; pharmaceutical industry; proprietary medicine legislation; customs charges; sale of medicines by non-pharmacists, and professional questions.

Soap imports into French Western Africa.—The total imports of soap into French Western Africa in 1923 amounted to 1,873,826 kilos, in which common soaps figured with 1,858,795 kilos, and perfumed soaps with 15,031 kilos. During the period 1909-1913 France supplied 69 per cent., and Great Britain 28 per cent., of the imports of soap, but whereas in 1919 British imports of soap constituted as much as 80 per cent. of the total imports of this commodity, they have progressively declined, and in 1923 amounted to only 4 per cent. The total imports of soap, and the countries of origin, for the years 1919 to 1923 are given in the following table, in tons

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1926
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
France	210	617	932	1,420	1,784
	1,125	639	131	71	76
Germany			_	5	2
United States	45	7	2	-	
Italy	—	_	_	_	5
Holland	—	_		2	4
Other countries	22	33	12	3	2
0 11101					
	4 446	1 005	4 000	4 501	4 007

Total 1,402 1,295 1,077 1,501 1,873 Although the highest since 1916, imports of soap in 1923 were still below the pre-war average, which for the years 1909-1913 amounted to 2,514 tons annually.

Legal Reports

Action Dismissed.—In the Chancery Division of the High Court, London, on May 21, an action by Jacqueline Frères, Ltd., Aldersgate Street, E.C., against F. Schutze & Co., Ltd., Eugène Rimmel, Ltd., and John Barker, Ltd., to restrain an alleged infringement of a patent for improvements in powder puffs and passing off, was mentioned to Mr. Justice Tomlin. Mr. Bousfield appeared for Schutze & Co., Mr. C. P. Moritz for Messrs. Rimmel, and Mr. Vaisey, K.C., for Messrs. Barker. Mr. Bousfield stated that on the previous day the plaintiffs had served a notice purporting to discontinue the action; but that was quite out of time, and they were told that the action must go on and judgment be obtained. He now asked that the action be dismissed, with costs. The plaintiffs were not represented, and his Lordship dismissed the action, with costs.

Trade-Mark Action Settled.—In the Chancery Division of the High Court, London, on May 22, before Mr. Justice Tomlin, a settlement was announced of the action of the Naamlooze Vennootschaf Ultrechtsche Asphaltfabriek voorheen Firma Stein Taken against Mr. Matthew Herrod, chemist and druggist, Wisbech (C. & D., II, 1924, p. -670). Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., for the plaintiffs, said that they sought to restrain an alleged infringement of their trade-mark "Carbokrimp" for an insecticide wash, and passing off. The matter had been settled, the terms arrived at being that the defendant undertook to discontinue the use of the word "Carbokill" for a similar article, and not to use the syllables "carbo" or any syllables only colourably different. The defendant would pay £100 towards the plaintiffs' costs, and would be at liberty to inform his customers of the change of name of his article, and both parties undertook not to make direct comparisons between their goods in future advertisements. Upon this all proceedings would be stayed except for the purpose of carrying out the order, with liberty to apply if necessary, and the defendant's motion to expunge the plaintiffs' trade-mark from the register would be dismissed. Mr. Whitehead, K.C., for the defendant, said he had never used the word "Carbokill" except in conjunction with his name.

Dispensing Tested.—At Woolwich Police Court, London, on May 26, Ascott's Pharmacies, Ltd., 1098 Harrow Road, N.W., were the defendants at the hearing of an adjourned summons issued by Woolwich Borough Council for having sold "a compounded drug, to wit, a prescription, which was not composed of the ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser, being deficient in sodium bicarbonate" (C. & D., April 11, p. 530). Mr. Jenkins, assistant solicitor to Woolwich Council, prosecuted, and Mr. H. Glyn-Jones was counsel for the defence. Mr. Glyn-Jones said that the case had been adjourned in order that the third portion of the sample taken might be analysed at Somerset House. This had been done; the analysis agreed with that of the public analyst, and in these circumstances his clients would plead "Guilty." The only explanation they could offer for the deficiency was a slip on the part of the dispenser, a qualified man, against whom there had never been any sort of complaint. So confident was this dispenser that the prescription was correct, that he himself asked that the third portion might be sent to Somerset House. Mr. Jenkins said that the prescription in question was obtained at the defendants' shop, at Maxey Road, Plumstead, and it proved to be 21.1 per cent. deficient in sodium bicarbonate. The magistrate said he thought the case would be met if he dismissed the summons on payment of £2 2s. costs.

Shaving-brush Dispute.—In Clerkenwell County Court, London, on May 21, Gustave Engesser, importer and exporter, Doveridge Gardens, N., sued Edwards Brothers (London), Ltd., St. Paul's Road, N., for the balance of price of goods sold and delivered. Mr. Critchley appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Herbert for the defendants. Mr. Rene Onwood, managing director of the defendant company, giving evidence, said that the plaintiff supplied certain shaving-brush handles which were not satisfactory. Mr. Engesser offered a discount,

and witness accepted this. The foreman gave Engesser a sample, and he said he would deliver according to sample. Witness received five gross. Of these, 27 dozen were kept and 23 dozen were porous, bad-coloured, and in some cases too small. He subsequently received 43 dozen more "pyramid bone sockets." which included those previously returned. The new ones had the same faults, and they were sent back. On January 16 he received 10 gross of wooden handles with metal tops. Some of them fitted loosely, and they were sent back. He wrote at once and complained, and immediate payment was made for what had been kept. Harris Fryatt, the defendants' works manager, said that some of the sockets received from the plaintiff had to be rebleached. If all the grease were not got out the sockets would bear yellow stains. In reply to Mr. Critchley, the witness said there was nothing the matter with certain of the articles produced and handed to him. Mr. Critchley said they were among the articles rejected. Witness said it was the quality of the hair that made most of the difference in price. Similar handles might be in a 2s brush and a 30s brush. The best hair might cost £10 a pound and the cheap bristles 8s. a pound. The bone sockets the plaintiff sent them cost 6s. a dozen. Bertram Jones, bone and ivory turner, said he examined the goods in dispute. A third were stained and badly bleached, and some were badly fitting. Mr. Engesser, the plaintiff, said he was a Swiss and had been in England since 1913. He imported these goods from the manufacturers. The slight discoloration would not decrease the selling value of the article. There was nothing wrong with the wooden ones, which, if properly clamped, would be quite firm. Three witnesses then gave technical evidence on behalf of the plaintiff. After an interval, counsel announced that it was agreed as to the balance, viz., £33 1s. 5d. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for that amount, with costs.

Legal Definition of "Sherry."—At Manylebone Police Court, London, on April 30 and four subsequent dates, a case was heard in which Pipers, Ltd., wine and spirit merchants, Bermondsey Street, S.E., were summoned under the Merchandise Marks Act in respect of the sale of bottles of British wine to which an alleged false trade description, "Corona Pale Sherry," had been applied. Mr. Monier Williams, prosecuting on behalf of the Sherry Shippers' Association, said that the labels on the bottles, which read "Corona Pale Sherry, produced in England from the juice of selected foreign grapes," were false and likely to deceive because they indicated, by the use of the territorial word "sherry," that the wine was manufactured in the Xerez district of Spain. Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett, K.C., for the defence, contended that "sherry" was a generic term which had been applied to a type of British wine since 1740, and that the label truly described the contents of the bottles. The wine in question, Mr. Williams suggested, was presumably a sort of wine made from imported grape juice, treated in a similar manner and fermented, and in some way given a flavour and a smell which might bear some relation to genuine sherry. Mr. Robert William Biass, chairman of the Sherry Shippers' Association, defined sherry as a wine coming from the Xerez district, near Cadiz. It was one of the most natural wines, he said, because it was allowed to ferment outright in the butt; and it had a peculiar character, which was due to the climate, the soil, and the way it was treated. It was not possible to produce it anywhere else. Cross-examined, he said that all the cheap Spanish sherry shipped here before the war came from the particular wine district he had mentioned. Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett: Sherry is a wine which is very much doctored, isn't it?—No. sir. Not for colour?—No, the colouring which is used for colouring sherry is made of other sherry which has been boiled and made 'thick. A report of a Royal Commission of 1909 on the question of wines and

that, whatever the dictionaries said, the term sherry was applied to a wine which was derived from a place in Spain, and if sherry was asked for, Spanish sherry was expected. He therefore found as a fact that the word sherry meant the produce of a certain part of Spain. A fine of £20, with £78 15s. costs, was imposed. Notice of appeal was given.

Chemist Sues a Medical Man .- In the King's Bench Chemist Sues a Medical Man.—In the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on May 26, Mr. Gerald Arthur Marshall, chemist and druggist, Leadenhall Street, E.C., sued Mr. Arthur Whitehead, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., New Cross Gate, S.E., for the sum of £326, money alleged to have been lent. Dr. Whitehead denied that the money was lent, saying it was paid on account of board and lodging. He also said that, if the money was lent, a considerable portion of it was statute barred. Mr. Marshall, giving evidence, said he first became acquainted with Dr. Whitehead when he was a pharmaceutical student and Dr. Whitehead was a medical student. Subsequently Dr. Whitehead married, and the plaintiff got employment as an assistant. Dr. Whitehead suggested that he should go and live with him, and he did so in 1913, agreeing to pay £1 a week for bed, breakfast, supper, and full board on Sundays. He continued to live with Dr. Whitehead until 1916, when he joined the Army, and after being demobilised in 1918 he went back to live with Dr. Whitehead, continuing there till 1923. At three separate periods he lent money to Dr. Whitehead to enable him to exchange his motor-car. He did not take any receipt for the advances, and did not stipulate that interest was to be paid, they being friends. Dr. Whitehead was to repay him when he was in a position to do so. When he desired to purchase the business in Division of the High Court, London, on May 26, Mr. Gerald Arthur Marshall, chemist and druggist, head was to repay him when he was in a position to do so. When he desired to purchase the business in Leadenhall Street he had not sufficient money of his own. Leadenhall Street he had not sufficient money of his own, He had some money of his own, and some was lent to him by a relative. He asked Dr. Whitehead to repay him the money he had lent, but Dr. Whitehead said he was not in a position to do so; he offered, however, to pay the rent (£135 a year), but did not even do that. The plaintiff never told Dr. Whitehead that the sums he advanced were to be set off against board and lodging. Cross-examined by Mr. Kennedy, K.Ç., Mr. Marshall said he thought that in the circumstances £1 a week was enough to pay. He used to give the children 3s. a week as a present, used to bring in food to the amount of 3s. as a present, used to bring in food to the amount of 3s. or 4s. a week, and used to have fruit and chickens from Kent. He used to go out with Dr. Whitehead in his car, but shared expenses. Dr. Whitehead gave evidence to the effect that when Mr. Marshall came to live with him he could not afford to pay more than £1 a week; he had expectations of getting money, and it was understood that he would make up the deficiency. Mr. Marshall did come into money, and these sums were given as a set-off for the board and lodgings that had been given set off for the board and longuings that all a week. Mr. Marshall was allowed to do what he liked in the house, and used it as his home. Witness did not promise to pay the rent of the shop. His lordship not promise to pay the rent of the shop. His lordship said that both parties had acted with a singular disregard of business precautions, which was not unusual among professional men. He had come to the conclusion that he must accept the plaintiff's view; but he must hold that £176 of the amount advanced was barred by the Statute of Limitations. Judgment was entered for plaintiff for £150, with costs.

Venereal Disease Act Case.—At Grimsby Police Court, on May 27, Mr. John Brocklesby Gooseman, chemist and druggist, 168 Cleethorpe Road, was summoned for two breaches of Section 1 of the Venereal Disease Act, 1917. The defendant pleaded "Not guilty." George Edwards, a fisherman, stated that on January 16 he went into the defendant's shop and asked for some medicine for venereal disease; he was supplied by the defendant, who charged 8s. 6d. for one bottle. On February 3 he again went to the defendant, who once more supplied him with a bottle of the medicine, for which he asked 8s. 6d. Answering the magistrate as to what he actually said to the defendant, witness said he told the defendant that he had strained limself as the result of venereal disease. Inspector H. Berrett told the Court that on January 16 he met the first witness, and sent him into

the defendant's shop for a bottle of medicine. He told the witness what to say. On February 3 he again sent the first witness into the defendant's shop for a similar the first witness into the defendant's snop for a similar bottle. On this second occasion witness went back with the witness Edwards. Witness told the defendant that he was of the opinion that he was treating the man Edwards for venereal disease. The defendant asked witness to make it as lenient as possible, as he had a weak heart and it would upset him having to go to the court. He had never examined the man nor yet suspected that he had venereal disease. Mr. Arthur Starkie Plant, M.R.C.S., venereal disease specialist to the borough of Grimsby, to the Lindsey Council and the Lincoln County Council, questioned by the chief controlled with the controlled the c stable (who prosecuted), said he knew of no strain that would cause a running. He had analysed the medicine, which showed nothing commonly used for the treatment of venereal disease, but two of the ingredients might "remotely" be used for it. Mr. Gooseman said that when Edwards first came to him in January he said he had got a slight strain which had left a little moisture. had got a slight strain which had left a little moisture. A bottle of medicine was supplied, and he was charged 8s. 6d. The defendant said he never asked Edwards a question, and never mentioned the word "venereal," nor advised him. A fortnight later the man returned and asked for a bottle of similar medicine. Never on this occasion was anything mentioned about venereal disease, nor was any examination suggested. When the inspector came into the shop and said he suspected that he (defendant) had been treating the man for venereal disease, he told him that he was making a great mistake. disease, he told him that he was making a great mistake. In front of the inspector he asked the man if he (defen-In front of the inspector he asked the man if he (detendant) had suggested any examination, or mentioned the word "venereal," or gave advice at any time, and to each of these questions Edwards replied "No." He had been in business for the last fifty years; this was the first charge ever made against him, and it was a false one. The drugs were used daily in almost all prescriptions. The magistrate, in summing up, said the matter was an important one. The disease had been very prevalent, and it was very undesigable that it should very prevalent, and it was very undesirable that it should be treated in a way that was not likely to cure it, and that persons should be so treated for the disease to hang round them to the danger of the public. He had hang round them to the danger of the public. He had heard the witnesses for the prosecution and also what the defendant had to say, and he had come to the conclusion that defendant had been treating the man for the disease. Whether the word "venereal" was used or not, the defendant had sold the medicine for that purpose. It was certainly no ordinary medicine, and that was supported by the price charged for it. It was the defendant's first offence. On the first summons there would be a fine of £5, and on the second summons a fine of £1. a fine of £1.

Charge of Fraudulent Conversion.—At Greenwich Police Court, London, on May 21, Henry Charles Stanhope Bedding appeared in answer to an adjourned summons charging him with fraudulently converting to his own use certain sums of money entrusted to him (C. & D., May 16, p. 702). Albert Fish, insurance agent, Abbey Road, Belvedere, said that in September 1924 he answered an advertisement for a manager, and called at 471 Old Woolwich Road, the premises of the Greenwich Medicine Co. He saw the defendant, and eventually agreed to take the situation and to pay £100 as security, and to manage the branch at 25 Old Dover Road, Blackheath. The defendant at first offered £2 10s. a week, but increased it to £3 15s. Witness commenced his duties on September 8, when he gave the defendant £50, and said he would pay the balance when he received the agreement. The first week's takings were from £7 to £8, and they gradually increased while he was there, the highest being about £14. On September 13 he paid the defendant the remaining £50. The defendant, "on and off" complained that his takings were not enough, and said the place was "a little gold mine." On October 4 witness tendered his resignation on account of an insulting remark made by the defendant over the telephone. He remained until his notice expired. On January 3 he called upon the defendant, asked for the return of his £100, and was told 'he could not have it for a fortnight, as the money had been

used. The defendant asked him to take debenture shares, which he declined. In February he received a post-dated cheque for £10, which was duly honoured. Later he wrote asking for the balance of the money, but received no reply, and afterwards the defendant said he could not pay until he had sold the shop. On February 23 he wrote again, and the letter was returned with the words, "No desire to open" written upon it. with the words, "No desire to open" written upon it. His wife called, and he received a letter saying it was no use to call. Cross-examined: He learned that the defendant had been connected with chemists' shops for a long time. He left because he could not get on with Mr. Bedding. He could not say if his money had been absorbed in the business. Alexander William Wilby, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, formerly manager of a branch clothing store, said he answered an advertisement, and was appointed to take charge of the business in Rotherhithe New Road. He was to receive £3 15s. a week, and deposited £100 as security and guarantee of good faith. He became suspicious, and gave notice. asking for the return of his £100. The defendant invited him to take debenture shares, "so as to make his money safe," but he declined. The defendant told him he was being sued for £200 by Butler & Crispe, and that he was signing an affidavit that he himself was entirely respon-The highest amount taken at the shop in one week was £5 2s. 11d., and the lowest £2 6s. 8d. the receipts were not enough to pay his salary of £3 15s., the defendant made up the balance. He did not know that the business had been established at Rotherhithe for four or five years. Peter J. Aichison, manager of the East Greenwich branch of Barclay's Bank, Ltd., produced a copy of the defendant's account at the bank, and said had also an account in the name of the Greenwich Medicine Co. That account was opened with £45 in Treasury notes on September 13, 1924. On September 8 cheque drawn by Mr. Gill on November 19, On November 25 there were payments in of £72 and £60. On November 26 the account was in credit £146, and a cheque for £116 was paid to Butler & Crispe. Charles E. Rogers, ledger clerk in the service of Butler & Crispe. Rogers, ledger clerk in the service of Butler & Crispe, druggists' sundriesmen, Clerkenwell Road, E.C., said that in October last the defendant owed the firm £280. In answer to letters, the firm received a cheque for £116 on November 25, when £550 was owing. There was still due from the defendant £435 15s. 2d., with £12 11s. costs, under a judgment. Detective-Sergeant Keech said that in April 1923 he saw the defendant, and read the three summonses to him. The defendant replied: "I can get out of that all right; company law allows a limited liability company to invest money, and that money has been invested." The defendant pleaded "Not guilty," and reserved his defence. He was committed for trial, bail being allowed in his own recognisances of £100.

Interpreting a Warranty.—At Newcastle-upon-Tyne, recently, Camwal, Ltd., London, N., were summoned, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, for having given to Lipton, Ltd., Newcastle, a false warranty in writing, setting forth that black currant fruit wine, supplied by them as principals, complied with the rules and regulations set forth under the Acts, whereas it contained no black currant fruit juice, and was therefore not genuine black currant fruit wine. Mr. Philip Harrold prosecuted on behalf of the health committee of Newcastle Corporation, and Mr. B. L. A. O'Malley appeared for the defendants who pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. Harrold said that there was a dispute as to the analysis. The evidence for the prosecution would be that three eminent public analysts had applied certain tests, and that none of these tests disclosed in this particular wine the presence of black currant juice. They contended that if there had been even the smallest quantity they would have found its presence by those tests. Dr. J. T. Dunn deposed that a sample analysed by him contained sugar, 21 per cent., the rest being water with a small proportion of artificial flavouring, colouring, and salicylic acid to the extent of 0.53 grain per pint. The sample had no black currant juice, and, therefore, in his opinion, it was not a genuine sample of black currant wine. Cross-examined, witness said he made his analysis for the purpose of

finding out black currant juice, not for the purpose of finding whether there was black currant essence. Mr. C. J. H. Stock, public analyst for the county of Durham, said he had conducted tests of the samples submitted to him and found there was no black currant extract present. The flavouring somewhat resembled that of black currant. He thought this was due to the presence of artificial flavouring. In the preparation of extract from black currants the colouring matter, the flavouring and practically the whole of the soluble constituents were inseparable. Mr. O'Malley: Do you know that many of the methods adopted in preparing these essences are secret? So I understand, but I have had no practical experience. Mr. F. W. Richardson, public analyst for the West Riding of Yorkshire, said he had had over forty years' experience as regards analysing all kinds of goods, something like 5,500 samples passing through his laboratory in a year. In his view black currant wine should be made with at least 20 per cent. of rant wine should be made with at least 20 per cent, of black currants. Cross-examined, he said he did not know of one wine in the market to-day that contained 20 per cent. of black currant juice. He did not know that black currant wines, such as those now under discussion, had been on the market for twenty-eight years. Dr. Harold Kerr, medical officer of health for Newcastle, said that if the sublic sked for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current wines they not real to be a selected for black current. if the public asked for black currant wine they naturally expected to get something made from the black currant. The black currant was a wholesome thing, while the other was questionable. The chairman (Sir Thomas Oliver, M.D.): It is a make up?—Yes, hocus might be better. Mr. O'Malley, addressing the Bench for the defence, said that Camwal, Ltd., had been in business for something like fifty years, and no summons of any sort or kind had ever been brought against them before in respect of had ever been brought against them before in respect of any of their products. It was at their Harrogate factory that this particular brand of wine now in dispute was made. Everybody knew that this particular wine was non-alcoholic. His clients had bought this essence from Stevenson and Howell, Ltd., who had sent a letter dated October 5, 1923, and signed by one of their directors, which was as follows:—"We beg to say that of the various fruit wine essences we supply to you, raspberry, strawberry, red currant, black currant and elder are made entirely without the qualifying word flavour. Sherry, cowslip, cherry and raisin, however, are of compound origin, i.e., they contain small proportions of artificial flavouring ingredients, and in respect of these wines the flavouring ingredients, and in respect of these wines the word flavour should certainly be used." His clients honestly believed, when they said this was black currant wine it was such, according to the letter from Messrs. Stevenson and Howell. After some evidence had been called for the defence, the magistrates stopped the case. The chairman, in dismissing the summons, said: "The question resolves itself really now into this, Did Camwal, Ltd., when they gave the warranty to Messrs. Lipton, believe the statements contained therein to be true? I have now to announce that they have satisfied the Bench that they believed the statements were true, and so, therefore, this case is dismissed."

Workmen's Unsuccessful Claim for Compensation.—In Cambridge County Court, on May 20, Judge Farrant concluded the hearing of a case in which Richard C. Nightingale and Philip Hewitt, gardeners, sued Professor Sir Rowland Biffen, University Farm, Huntingdon Road, Professor of Agriculture and Botany in the University, under the Workmen's Compensation Act, to recover damages for alleged arsenical poisoning, said to have been contracted while hoeing weeds on the farm near where sheep dipping was carried on. Mr. S. J. Duncan appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. Lever for the defendant. The case of Nightingale was taken first. Professor Biffen, in the witness-box, described the arrangements for dipping sheep on the farm, and explained that the fence between the area in question and the garden in which the applicants were working was protected by a solid wall of wattled hurdles six feet high. There was a thousand to one chance of the dip getting through the hurdles, and a similar chance of it falling on the garden ground beyond. As far as he knew, the dipping operations had had absolutely no effect on the men engaged in them. He did not observe any grey-coloured weeds on the ground where the men

were supposed to be hoeing about that time, but the grass in the immediate neighbourhood of the tank did show such colouring. Cross-examined, Professor Biffen questioned the conclusiveness of the evidence as to arsenical poisoning. Personally he considered the evidence that the men were suffering from arsenical poisoning was incomplete. Re-examined by his counsel, Professor Biffen said that book after book, including that by Sir Clifford Allbutt, stated that it was impossible to differentiate between peripheral neuritis caused by arsenical poisoning and by alcoholic poisoning. Mr. Sidney Armstrong, F.L.S., and other witnesses engaged in work at the farm, gave evidence to the effect that the chances of the sheep dip being splashed upon the ground tilled by the applicants were negligible. Mr. Leslie Frank Newman, advisory chemist to the School of Agriculture, said he had tested the sheep dip. Taking the ordinary proportions according to the directions, he found from various experiments that no arsenic was given off by volatilisation. There was about 16 percent. of arsenious oxide in the ordinary sheep dip powder. cent. of arsenious oxide in the ordinary sheep dip powder. The ordinary percentage was 28 oz. of powder to 200 lb. of water, giving a proportion of 4½ oz. of arsenic to 3,200 oz. of water. Cross-examined: The arsenical deposit would be dangerous unless buried deeply after the dip had been used. He would not like to be continually in contact with the arsenic solution. Mr. Gilbert Arthur Freak, B.Sc., chief assistant chemist to Cooper & Nephews, makers of the dip, said he had never known of any case of poisoning, either in this country or abroad, arising from the use of the dip. Such cases as he had known happen, principally skin disorders, arsenical irritation, were due to contact with the dry powder, and never where the dip was used in solution or in suspension. The powder was in no degree volatile, either dry or in solution, except under the influence of cent. of arsenious oxide in the ordinary sheep dip powder. either dry or in solution, except under the influence of steam. Cross-examined: The arsenic in the water was partly in solution and partly in suspension. If a man partly in solution and partly in suspension. If a man in using the dip got badly splashed with it and was working in bright sunlight, it was possible to produce a certain amount of irritation, but not arsenical poisoning in the ordinary sense. Re-examined: If any of the dip was spilled on plants and dried he would expect to was spilled on plants and dried he would expect to find the plants stained yellow from the sulphur and other ingredients in the dip. Dr. Carl Basil Edwards, London, said he was familiar with the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. He had never come across any case of arsenical poisoning resulting from sheep dipping, and he knew of no recorded case. The minimum fatal dose of the sheep dip powder he should think would be 20 to 30 grains. If a solution of the dip was splashed on a man's skin and he allowed it to remain, it would produce a skin eruption. The solution would have to be injected in order to produce serious poisonous effects. be injected in order to produce serious poisonous effects. If a poisonous dose was ingested great internal agony would result within eight hours, and within twenty-four hours the man might begin to recover or he might be nours the man might begin to recover or he might be dead. Supposing a man had taken a large dose he would be very ill, and if he recovered he would be fit for work in a month. Asked if it was possible for a man to go on suffering for a year or more from arsenical poisoning, as was suggested, witness said that this was absolutely against any recorded case, with the possible exception of one very obscure case. There was only one way of diagnosing arsenical poisoning—analysis only one way of diagnosing arsenical poisoning—analysis of urine, which was the touchstone. Providing the patient lived, arsenic was eliminated to at least 70 per cent. in the first seven days and the remainder within a fortnight or three weeks, after which only the merest trace would be left. The symptoms as described in this trace would be left. The symptoms as described in this case were those of peripheral neuritis. Arsenic had been reputed to produce peripheral neuritis, but only when associated with alcohol. Peripheral neuritis arose from many other causes. Cross-examined: He had never seen neuritis following arsenical poisoning. After summing up, the judge found that applicants had failed to discharge the onus upon them of satisfying him that the arsenical poisoning was due to something in the nature of their occupation. He held that it did not arise out of or in course of their employment, and dismissed the application. application.

New Companies

and Company News
P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office.

Bickley & Male, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,300. Objects: To acquire the business now carried on by S. V. Bickley at Main Road, Moreton, Ches., as "The Moreton Pharmacy," and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, drysalters, oil and colour men, opticians, etc. The directors are: S. V. Bickley, W. L. Male and Mrs. L. Bickley. R.O.: 14 Main Road, Moreton, Birkenhead.

Meldrum, Timperley & Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,200. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, drysalters, druggists, chemical manufacturers, importers, exporters, refiners, growers, grinders and manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of food substances, spices, provisions, etc. The directors are: D. K. Meldrum and D. R. T. Timperley. Solicitor: T. Smith, 71 Princess Street, Manchester.

McIntosh & Gardner, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £200. Objects: To acquire, as from January 1, the business of a chemist and druggist carried on by J. I. McIntosh at 236 Southwark Park Road, London, S.E., and to carry on the same and the business of dealers in or manufacturers of drugs, chemicals, toilet preparations, surgical instruments and appliances, photographic materials and apparatus, fancy goods, etc. The directors are: J. I. McIntosh and A. E. Gardner. R.O.: 236 Southwark Park Road, London, S.E.16.

J. & E. ATKINSON, LTD.—The directors recommend a dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, on ordinary shares for the past year.

Lever Brothers, Ltd.—The British Oil and Cake Mills, Ltd., has entered into an arrangement with Lever Brothers with the object of securing co-operation in business in which they have so many common interests. A provisional agreement was signed on May 26. It is proposed to convert the whole of the present ordinary shares into cumulative preferred ordinary shares carrying a cumulative dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum subject to income-tax, with a right to a further dividend when profits permit, not exceeding 2½ per cent, so as to secure a dividend to the shareholders of 10 per cent. free of income-tax. As an additional security for the payment of this dividend, the British Oil and Cake Mills, Ltd., will become the holders of 1,750,000 fully paid 20 per cent. "A" cumulative preferred ordinary shares of £1 each of Lever Brothers. This will provide the company, apart from its own profits, with an additional revenue of £350,000 per annum, which sum alone is sufficient to cover the 10 per cent. dividend on the existing 5½ per cent. cumulative preference shares. There will be allotted to Lever Brothers, Ltd., 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the British Oil and Cake Mills, Ltd., which shares will rank for dividend out of surplus profits after payment of the above-mentioned dividends on the 5½ per cent. preference and the preferred ordinary shares.

W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting was held on May 25 at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, London, E.C., Mr. J. M. Bush (chairman and managing director) presiding. In moving the adoption of the report (C. & D., May 23, p. 739), the chairman said that in view of the keen competition in most chemicals manufactured by the company the result is very satisfactory. The company entered energetically into the manufacture of fine chemicals, and have, in common with a number of other firms who acted likewise, done their best to contribute to the building up of a permanent fine chemical industry in this country, for which, he thought, they may justly claim a fair measure of success. They were placing a large sum to reserve. Sir George Hayter Chubb, Bart., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously, and the dividend recommended was approved. Mr. Ferdinand Bush was re-elected a director of the company.

Safeguarding Industries

Gas Mantles Inquiry

re second meeting of the Committee which has been pointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into the plication of the Incandescent Mantle Manufacturers' sociation for a duty on imported mantles (C. & D., ay 23, p. 746) was held at the offices of the Board Trade on Friday, June 22, when the case for the plicants was concluded, subject to the Committee calleg for further evidence.

A word may be said as to the expeditious manner in hich the Committee is disposing of this case. A sition has been reached when the Committee is waiting r the opponents to proceed with their cross-examination the applicants' witnesses and give their own evidence, d the chairman (Sir Frederick Mills) has spoken very ainly to the opposition on this matter. As in most these cases, the opponents complain that they have to received particulars of the applicants' case in time be able to proceed more quickly in the preparation their own, and, conversely, the applicants complain at their opponents have not assisted them in any way handing over documents as to the opposition. The cult of it all has been that the inquiry has been ljourned until June 4, when the cross-examination of ne applicants' witnesses is to take place and the pronents' case opened, the intention at present being finish on June 9. The Committee has visited the andsworth factory of the Welsbach Light Co., and he chairman complimented the company upon the riginic and general conditions under which the nployees work there. A considerable amount of vidence as to costs has also been given in camera by he applicants, and the chairman intimated on May 22 has the Committee has the applicants' case sufficiently 1 mind, at any rate for the moment. Although the pronents appear to be going to make the point that he industry in this country is not carried on with fficient efficiency, it is agreed that the technical equipment and general conditions of manufacture on the continent and in this country are more or less the ame. Therefore the Committee has been directing tention more to the rates of pay prevailing on the continent as compared with this country.

continent as compared with this country. Evidence was given by Mr. Benjamin Bark, works nanager of the Wandsworth factory of the Welsbach light Co., Ltd., that the time rate in this country for killed workers, over eighteen years of age, is $6\frac{1}{2}d$. per lour, and that the piece rates are fixed to give the worker 25 per cent. more than this on a full forty-eight-lour week. At present the works are on short time. The weekly wage of a time worker is 26s. per week when on full time. Several operatives were called to confirm the rates of pay, and expressed satisfaction with the conditions under which they work, although—and probably the Committee hardly expected it—they lid not like the suggestion that their wages should be educed somewhat as an alternative to a duty on foreign

Mr. H. Talbot, general manager of the Welsbach Light Co.. gave evidence of wages conditions in Germany and stated that they vary, for skilled women workers, according to age, from 2\(^1_6\)d. per hour to 4\(^1_4\)d. per hour, against our 6\(^1_2\)d. per hour. The piece rates are 15 per cent. above time rates against 25 per cent. here. Dealing with the various raw materials, he showed how nitrate of thorium, mantle rings, cardboard boxes, and coal are considerably below the prices of these commodities in this country, while rents and general taxation are also much below the figures here. The retail selling price of the mantle in Germany, on the other hand, is the equivalent of 8.4d., plus an inland sales tax, payable by the purchaser, of 10pf. per mantle. Much the same condition of affairs applies in Italy. The wages for women workers vary from 1\(^3\)d. an hour for beginners to 3d. an hour for skilled workers, with piece rates to bring in 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. more. Raw materials, too, cost less, while the cost of the mantle in Italy is the equivalent

of 63d. each, plus a 5 per cent. inland sales tax payable by the purchaser. It was contended that the rates of pay and prices of raw materials in Germany and Italy give the manufacturers in those countries an enormous advantage in manufacturing costs over the British manufacturers, and it was urged that a duty on imported mantles equal to the advantages mentioned should be imposed. This duty should, it was added, vary from 7s. to 10s. per gross mantles, according to the country of origin, the higher figure applying to Italy and Austria, where the cheapest mantles come from, and the lower figure to Germany and Poland.

There was also evidence as to rates of pay in the

There was also evidence as to rates of pay in the Zar factory at Nowy Tomysl, in Poland, the rates mentioned varying from 23d. per hour to 5.76d. per hour as a maximum.

The inquiry was adjourned until June 4.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

Branch Meetings

London, W.—The annual meeting of the West Metropolitan branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held at 192 Oxford Street, W., on May 21, the chairman (Mr. C. A. Noble) presiding. The report of the secretaries showed an increase in membership during the past session. This report and that of the social secretary were adopted, and the committee and auditors were re-elected. The chairman called attention to the formation of the League of ex-Servicemen, and the meeting appointed Mr. Harris (Fulham) as a delegate to the meeting on May 27. Addiscussion followed on sales of protected proprietaries at cut prices. This subject was introduced by Mr. W. Wilkinson, and among subsequent speakers were the President, Mr. Watson, Mr. Melhuish, Mr. B. R. Wilkinson and Mr. William Browne.

Sheffield.—At a meeting of the Council of the Sheffield Branch, Mr. H. Antcliffe presiding, Mr. J. Gilbert Jackson was elected Chairman; Mr. J. E. Matthew, Hoyland, Vice-Chairman; Mr. W. A. Bellamy, Barnsley, Treasurer; Mr. J. H. McConnachie, Hon. Secretary; Messrs. Billington and Wright, Auditors. It was decided to join the League of Ex-Service Men, and Mr. McConnachie was elected delegate to the proposed Conference to be held in London, Whit Monday being suggested as a suitable day.

New Books

The Pharmaceutical Pocket Book for Practitioners and Students. 11th edition. 6½ by 4 in. Pp. 438. 3s. 6d. Pharmaceutical Press, 17 Bloomsbury Square, Loudon, W.C.1. [A work produced by the Science Committee of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, the present edition embodying some new features. The book begins with a short note on the pharmaceutical qualifying examination (but does not give the syllabus) and a list of scholarships. Then follows eighty pages entitled "the science and art of dispensing," including three on homeopathic pharmacy. Next is given the formulas of the British Pharmacopæia, with the quantities in centesimal proportions and Imperial weights and measures. The other chief feature is a dictionary of synonyms, not confined to synonyms, but including definitions—e.g., "Grease paints: powdered French chalk, tinted with carmine, burnt sienna, burnt umber, etc., and sometimes mixed with glycerin, lard or pomade to form a paste," and translations of names. Considering the class of persons to whom the book is addressed, it does not seem necessary to give definitions of brandy, gin, whisky and rum. Poisons and their antidotes, B.P. doses, poison schedules, an abstract of the Dangerous Drugs Acts and Regulations, and a paraphrase of the Labelling Order, complete the book. It is provided with a limp cover, and is altogether a useful collection of miscellaneous information useful for reference purposes.]

Chemists' Golfing Events

THE London Chemists' Golfing Society held a meeting at the Farnham Golf Club on May 17. The competitions were for the Burgoyne and Hill cups. Mr. Jack



Seated: T. W. D. Turner, Jack Jones, R. T. Nicholson, M.A.

Jones won the former, and Mr. T. W. D. Turner the latter. In the afternoon a four-ball four-somes competition took place, Messrs. Jones and Turner winning this also. The leading scores were as follows:—

Medal	Bogey
J. Jones 90— 9=81	T. W. D. Turner 4 down
Dr. B. Yule 86— 4=82	Dr. B. Yule 5 down
Walter Jones 96-14=32	Walter Jones 5 down
T. W. D. Turner 84-Sc.=84	J. Jones 6 down
P. W. C. Trick 91— 6=85	Percy Trick 8 down
H. W. Bartlett 87— 1=96	
F. C. Jones 100—14=86	F. C. Jones 11 down

A large percentage of the members of the Manchester Chemists' Golfing Society turned out, on May 20, to withstand the onslaught which they thought Liverpool chemist golfers had in store for them in the match for the Gibbs challenge trophy. When play commenced on the beautiful links of the Formby Golf Club at Fresh-



Photo]
Seated: Mr. A. J. Pidd (left) and Mr. Francis (D. & W. Gibbs, Ltd.). Standing: The eight winners.

field, the weather was everything that could be desired and a keen contest was anticipated. Manchester won by eighteen points, the following being the leading net

scores :-							
Manche	ster	•		Liverp	ool		
J. H. Franklin			81	S. F. Alder			82
T. O. Owens			63	A. F. Jewell			84
			53	W. A. Wynne			87
			85	E. B. R. Hunt			87
J. W. Aves			٤5	G. Duncan			87
W. W. Burton			۲5	T. M. Lloyd		***	83
R. G. Edwards			86	A. Fairbairn			89
P. W. Stuart			87	Stephen Jones			89
		_				_	
			675				693

After the match, the party sat down to high teaduring which rain descended, but fortunately left of again. On adjourning to the smoke-room, Mr. Pidd President of the Manchester Chemists' Golfing Society handed the trophy to Mr. Francis, who in turn handed it to Mr. Pidd to keep for another twelve months, and heartily congratulated Manchester on winning it for the third time in succession. He apologised for the absence of Mr. G. Gibbs, who was unable to make the journey having just returned from South Africa. Mr. Francisthen presented a replica of the trophy to each of the winning eight. Mr. Pidd, in a cheery speech, referred to the kindness of D. & W. Gibbs, Ltd., in giving these handsome trophies for competition between Manchester and Liverpool chemists; he also thanked Mr. Francisfor coming to present these prizes. Mr. Aves and Mr Fairbairn, the Manchester and Liverpool captains, had a few words to say in appreciation of the kindness of the donors and also a little friendly "leg-pulling."

General Medical Council

THE hundred and twenty-first session of the Genera Medical Council opened at 44 Hallam Street, London W.1, on May 26, the President (Sir Donald MacAlister in the chair. Following the announcement of the appointment of Sir Norman Walker, M.D., and Dr Leonard Kidd at representatives for Scotland and Ireland respectively, came

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS,

which commenced with a reference to the death of Sic Clifford Allbutt and that of Dr. H. H. Tooth, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. One or two other changes in the personnel of the Council were also touched upon The position with regard to the Irish Free State legislature, continued the President, was that the recognition of registration would remain unchanged until February 1926, when the Free State might, if it desired, renew the Act now in force. No similar Act, however, had been passed in respect of the dental profession, and consequently the jurisdiction of the Council and of the Dental Board over dentists in the Free State had ended Agreement with Italy on the question of medica reciprocity had apparently been reached, as a telegran had been received from Rome stating that a satisfactory understanding had been arrived at on May 21. The Executive Committee had recommended to the proper authority that the Order in Council of 1915, enabling Saskatchewan practitioners to obtain registration upor the Colonial List, should be rescinded forthwith. The Executive desired that reciprocity with the Dominion as a whole should take the place of the present agreements with separate provinces. In India the conditional recognition of the degrees of the Universities of Bombay and Lucknow would continue until June 30, 1926. The President referred to fresh legislation in Jersey and Guernsey in the following terms:—

. Jersey and Guernsey have, by a new Medical Act dated March 10, 1925, brought their law into harmony with that of the adjacent Islands of Great Britain and Ireland by requiring that practitioners, to be legally qualified must be registered in the Medical Register. They have moreover, set these Islands a good example, by prohibiting under penalty, any person who is not legally qualified from practising medicine or surgery.

Other matters dealt with by the President included the international conference on the unification of formulas arranged to be held at Brussels in September Sir Nestor Tirard has been asked by the Government to act as chairman of the British delegation. The decline in the number of medical students registered was attributed by the President to the introduction of a pre-registration test in elementary physics and chemistry. Expenditure for the past year had remained normal, and there was a balance of income over expenditure of more than £7,000. In conclusion, the President in felicitous terms, asked the Council's acceptance of a decorated window designed by Dr. Anning Bell, R.A., and placed behind the presidential chair.

地

0110

Westminster Wisdom

By the "C. & D." Parliamentary Representative.

THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES BILL

This Bill was down for second reading in the House Commons on May 27, but was not reached.

INDIAN OPIUM

The Under-Secretary of State for India, in reply to a estion in the House of Commons on May 25, stated at the acreage under poppy cultivation in British India, cluding a small area in the Punjab, which in 1922 acres, was in 1922 141,000 acres. The reage under cultivation in the Indian States has been timated as 64,140 acres for 1921-2. The amount of the united Kingdom for medical and ientific purposes in 1924 was 71,200 lb. at 2s. 3d. per pit of 1 per cent. morphine content.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

Mr. Basil Peto asked the Minister of Health on May 21 hether he will consider the amendment of the Medical ct, 1858, in order to give a right of appeal to medical ractitioners struck off the register by decisions of the eneral Medical Council holding them guilty of infamous nduct?

Mr. N. Chamberlain: I am not aware that there is any eneral demand among the medical profession for the mendment of the Medical Acts in the direction suggested y my hon. friend, and in the absence of general agreeient I am not prepared to introduce legislation.

SALE OF WIRELESS APPARATUS

Mr. A. V. Alexander asked the Postmaster-General on day 21 whether he is aware that the National Association of Radio Manufacturers are threatening to withhold upplies of wireless apparatus from traders who, having nade all necessary allowances for costs and profits, may be willing to sell the apparatus at a lower figure than a ninimum price fixed by the association; and what steps he proposes to take in the matter in the interests of the lasers of wireless? users of wireless?

The Assistant Postmaster-General, who replied, said he nad no knowledge of any such action on the part of the National Association of Radio Manufacturers—and in any event, he had no power to intervene as suggested. Wireless licences contain no restriction as to the origin of the original statement of the original statement. of the apparatus used.

COLOURING ORANGES

Colonel Day asked the Minister of Health on May 22 whether he is aware of the practice of hawkers in some parts of the country of using chrysaniline, a poisonous dyestuff derived from coal-tar, in order to colour unripe oranges; and, as this preparation is most injurious to health, is he prepared to take steps to make such actions an offence under the Food and Drugs Act?

Mr. N. Chamberlain: Section 3 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, makes it an offence to colour or stain any article of food so as to render it injurious to

stain any article of food so as to render it injurious to health, or to sell any article of food which has been so coloured or stained. I am not aware of the practice of using chrysaniline for the purpose referred to, though my attention has been called to a case in which chrysoidine was used. I am advised, however, that there is no such evidence of toxicity as would justify the prohibition of the use of these colouring matters.

Classes for instruction in window dressing are to be commenced at the Leicester College of Arts and Crafts.

New Zealand offers a potential market for Canadian manufacturers of drugs and chemicals of various descriptions. Certain lines are made locally, such as the lower grades of sulphuric, hydrochloric and acetic acids, fertilisers, and other by-products of the freezing works. A number of toilet preparations, soaps, etc., have come from Canada, but there is still room in this market. Patent and proprietary medicines find ready sales provided the manufacturer is disposed to advertise.—"Commercial Intelligence Journal" of Canada.

Recent Patents

Abstracts of specifications of recently-granted patents for inventions. The complete specification (1s. each including postage) of any British patent can be obtained from the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on quoting the name of the patentee and the number of the patent.

Synthetic Petroleum.—Animal and vegetable oils, glycerides and fatty acids are heated with a metal chloride under pressure, the resulting products being separated by fractionation. (A. Mailhe. 218,278.)

Mercury Compounds.—Therapeutic compounds of mercury can be obtained by heating a mixture of p-aceto-phenone carboxylic acid and mercury acetate until no mercuric oxide is precipitated by caustic soda. (A. Albert. 206,507.)

Titanium Oxide.—A process for manufacturing an electrically and thermally conductive form of titanium oxide, consisting in heating ground rutile to 800°-1,000° C. in an atmosphere of hydrogen. (Metal & Thermit Corporation. 232,680.)

Malonic Acid Esters.—Ethyl oxalylacetate, or a compound oxalylacetate ester, is rapidly heated to 250°-350° C.; the vapours on condensation consist of pure ethyl malonate, or a compound malonic ester. (Société Chimique des Usines du Rhône. 228,863.)

Manufacture of Fatty Acids.—Coconut oil, or any other oil or fat, is treated with zinc dust under pressure, and after removing the glycerin water, a small quantity of caustic alkali is added to the contents of the autoclave to complete the splitting of the fatty acids. (A. Welter. 223,898.)

Hydrofluo-Silicic Acid.—Silicon fluoride is added to a heated mixture of calcium fluoride and sulphuric acid in equimolecular proportions, and after the reaction is completed the mixture is filtered, yielding a solution containing 31 per cent. of hydrofluo-silicic acid. (A. F. Meyerhofer and E. de Häen, A.G. 222,836.)

Separation of Hafnium.—Zirconium oxychloride containing hafnium is dissolved in hot hydrochloric acid and water, whereupon oxychlorides richer in hafnium separate out; this procedure is repeated until pure hafnium oxychloride is obtained. Or a mixture of the tetrahalogenides of hafnium and zirconium is submitted to fractional sublimation. (N. V. Philips' Gloeilampen-Fabrieken, D. Coster and G. Hevesy. 219,327.)

British Pharmaceutical Conference

Programme for Sports Day

The following is the programme of the sports arranged for Friday, July 31, in connection with the Glasgow meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference:—

The party will travel per special train, leaving Buchanan Street Station at 9.28 a.m., arriving at Gleneagles at 10.40 a.m. Lunch will be served in the ballroom of the hotel at 11.30 a.m. Will those who wish to enter for any of the competitions be good enough to apply for entry forms and return them to the stewards in charge before July 18?

Golf.—At 12.30 p.m., stroke competition. "Edmund White" trophy. Apply to Mr. W. J. Moffat, 741 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow, S.1.

Tonoksnaws Road, Glasgow, S.1.

Tennis.—At 1 p.m. Doubles. Apply to Mr. D. G.
Mackenzie, 148 Parliamentary Road, Glasgow, C.4.

Bowls.—At 1 p.m. International match for the "London Challenge Cup," at present held by Scotland.

Apply to Mr. David Black, 584 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow, E.

High ten will be consed in the bellegons of the head.

High tea will be served in the ballroom of the hotel at 4.30 p.m. Train leaves Gleneagles at 6.10 p.m., arriving in Glasgow at 7.20 p.m. Inclusive ticket, 21s.

The programme for July 27-30 inclusive was given in our issue of May 23 (p. 760).

Modern Physico-Chemistry

in its Pharmaceutical Applications
By W. A. Whatmough

XI-The Flow of Fluids-Part V: The Electron

Experience teaches us that motion cannot be maintained without work (or the expenditure of energy); yet the "electron" is endowed by scientists with unending movement during orbital rotation in atoms. The electron in its free state is accredited with an invariable charge, and has become a name for the smallest particle of electricity. This charge is expressed in electro-static units (e=4.774×10-10 e.s.u.) or in electromagnetic units (e=1.591×10-20 e.m.u.), so that the ordinary chemist is left wondering whether the free electron can represent that unknown unit of static electricity—a point charge of electricity (of definite mass) isolated in space, or whether the electron is converted into energy without mass as its velocity approaches that of light. Ultimately the calculation of charge in an electron is based upon electrochemical equivalents. [The Coulomb deposits 0.001118 gram of silver in an electrolytic cell with a silver cathode and containing silver nitrate solution, and 96,500 Coulombs, the Faraday, liberates 108 grams of silver, or 1 gram of hydrogen when water is decomposed electrolytically.] The static idea of an electron as a small sphere irradiating lines of force fits in with the Coulomb law of mutual repulsion between electrons (inversely as square of distance), and gives a plausible explanation of the attraction an electron exerts towards a proton. Such conceptions fail to explain why an electron should move in an orbit and neutralise the influence of a positive charge or proton (whatever that may be). The movement of an electron in an (atomic) orbit has led various physicists to look upon the electron. The term magneton introduced by Weiss has been used by A. L. Parson for this type of electronic configuration, the radius of the electron ring being estimated as 1.5 × 10-9 cm. Ideas regarding ring-form electrons have been propounded also by Sri Oliver Lodge and Professor A. H. Compton. The difficulty is to reconcile a ring electron with the positive core or atomic nucleus of both electrons and pro

CONDITIONS IN RESISTANCE

We have seen in Parts I to IV of the Flow of Fluids (Articles VII to X) that in stream-line motion of fluid, whether continuous or pulsating, each forward movement makes way for further motion behind. The variation in velocity in different parts of the stream section coincides with the conditions in resistance ahead, i.e., the resistance is less the greater the velocity, which phenomenon provides a real example of a line of least resistance. The curved jet (Article X) becomes easily explicable when it is realised that the curved tube constrains the motion of gas molecules and ether into definite lines of flow, the proof being that a considerable length of tube is needed for this purpose. Thus the fluid (as represented by gas) settles down into a definite series of velocities which is maintained in the curved jet. Circular conduits are often used in ventilating factories where space permits, air being supplied and taken out at various points on the periphery. The regular streaming of the air (which chases its own tail) results in greatly diminished resistance to flow, and increase or decrease of flow pressure does not result in undue variation at points close to input of air or to "starvation" at distant outlets. It is obvious that with such a circular air trunk very little energy is required to maintain air flow if none is taken away.

Likewise, if a light ray or tube of ether becomes so curved that it meets itself, the conditions are ideal for its continuation as a rotating ring or electron. [In this connection it is interesting to note that leaves of plants exposed to light become negatively charged.] In the ring thus formed the periphery is in effect at

rest, relative to the surrounding ether, while the central portions may be moving at velocities approaching that of light. Such an electron ring would continue its motion indefinitely provided energy was not lost or gained, i.e., the equilibrium relation between it and the surrounding medium does not change. Curiously enough, the diagram of the Einsteinean continuum (Fig. 5, Article VI) will serve to represent the electron ring in more ways than one. Thus (a) it forms an open ring, (b) the circles correspond to varying equipotential gradients, (c) the curved radii correspond to velocity distribution curves (Article X) with a maximum lying somewhat off centre towards the periphery of the ring; while (d) the time line forms an axis along which it can be rolled (by flow of surrounding ether or, in other words, a change in temperature).

VORTEX-RING CHANGES

Smoke rings provide a practical demonstration of the stability of a "vortex" ring and its changes in shape when disturbed by air currents. The lengthening of circular rings into ellipses and vibration of the smoke ring itself illustrate what can happen to an electron ring in an ether flow before it breaks down. These points will be dilated upon when dealing with radiation and temperature. Providing it is granted that an electron ring can exist, the all-important point is that it is formed out of and is in equilibrium with ether. The electron derives its inherent properties by virtue of its interior motion, which subjects the external ether to a strain, owing to its tendency to drag it around also. Each energy change in the circumambient ether will cause some change in form. Increase in ether flow (temperature) will accelerate rate of rotation and result in an expansion of the ring, which effects correspond mathematically to an increase in (line) velocity. Contraction will occur with diminished flow. The change in ethereal motion will, however, cause first of all a deformation of the electron ring (or form an elliptical orbit) in the direction of the "wind." Thus radiation of pulses will occur during regaining of equilibrium or resumption of ring-like shape. Actual rupture of the electron ring is possible which would mean disintegration of the electron itself. At the present time the electron is regarded as immutable and preformeds, but the history of chemistry as regards atomic structure shows how necessary it is to guard against preconceived and fixed ideas. Before the advent of raidoactivity the atom was regarded as indestructible, and even thereafter it was taught that atoms surpassed the best machine-made products of man in accuracy of size. Now it is known that atoms of the same element may exist in different states and of different weights, and conjectures, based upon experimental evidence, are being put forward regarding the atomic synthesis of oxygen from nitrogen. Accordingly it is not impossible that

There is nothing inconsistent in the "charge" represented by an electron being an "effect" of ether eddying or rotating in a regular manner, but before dealing further with the electron or negative electricity as a constituent of matter it will be necessary to consider its connection with the proton or positive state of electrification from the point of view of fluid flow.

Mexican Customs changes.—A number of alterations have been introduced since April 23 in the Mexican customs tariff, among which figures a duty of 5 pesos per kilo (legal weight, i.e., inclusive of container) on ampoules for hypodermic injections, not specifically enumerated, a designation which covers all medicinal solutions prepared from mineral, organic or organometallic salts destined for hypodermic administration. Therapeutic serums and bacteriological cultures consisting of the blood serum of immunised animals, as well as solutions of sodium chloride (0.7 or 0.8 per cent.), commercially known as physiological serums, are admitted free of duty.

· Personalities

Mr. W. L. Towers, chemist and druggist, Chatham, who underwent a serious operation on May 8, is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

COUNCILLOR HENRY M. LLOYD, J.P., chemist and druggist, Merthyr Tydfil, has been elected a member of the Council of the National Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. J. Macvie Hill, B.Sc., F.C.S. (Crooke's Laboratories), read a paper before the Norwich Rotary Club on May 20. The subject was "Guiana Indian Beliefs," and the chairman was Mr. Lincolne Sutton, F.I.C.

DR. G. CLARIDGE DRUCE, M.A., Oxford, has been botanising on the Anglesey coast while staying at Penrhos, the seat of the Earl and Countess of Sheffield. At Llanberis a new British species of shepherd's purse (B. odontophylla) was found.

Mr. F. T. Dodge, the Dodge & Olcott Co., essential oil distillers and merchants, New York, is expected to arrive on the s.s. "Scythia" in England this week. On June 13 Mr. C. Snow, London manager of the firm, is sailing on a visit to New York per s.s. "Cedric."

At the Installation meeting of the East Hertfordshire Lodge of Freemasons held on May 14 at the new Masonic Temple connected with the Comedy Restaurant, London, W., Wor. Bro. W. Maskew, Ph.C., P.M. 2063, P.P.G. Org., Essex, was installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. The ceremony was performed by the outgoing master, Wor. Bro. Captain H. Davenport Byers (Short & Masons, Ltd.). At the subsequent banquet the new Master's health was proposed by the Dept. Grand Master of Hertfordshire, Wor. Bro. W. H. Underhill, P.A.G.R. (Eng.), and that of the visitors by Bro. Rear-Admiral Murray-Sueter, M.P. for East Hertfordshire.

The visit of Sir William Glyn-Jones to Canada, which is drawing to a close as we go to press, has been extended in consequence of the receipt of a very cordial telegram from the officers and board of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association of the United States inviting him to visit more than a dozen cities under the auspices of the Association, The arrangement eventually arrived at was that Sir William was to visit New York (May 18 and 19). Washington (May 20), and Philadelphia (May 21 and 22). Meetings and social functions were to take place in each of these cities, and Montreal was to be reached on May 23. In an extract from a letter forwarded to us by the Pharmaceutical Society, Sir William gives the following outline of his past and present engagements:—"Meeting of representative wholesalers and retailers from all the provinces in Canada at Montreal on May 25. Next day I address the Convention of American and Canadian Associations of Manufacturers. They then hope for a combined meeting of representatives of all three sections which I am to attend on the 27th or 28th, to start a Canadian P.A.T.A. Leaving by the "Montcalm" from Montreal on May 29, arriving at Liverpool, I think, about June 6. Since I have been out I have been given diplomas by Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. When at Calgary the three of us were motored to the Prince's Ranch about eighty miles away. We were entertained to lunch at the Ranch. It is a beautiful farm, stocked with pedigree cattle and horses. A unique experience to be the Prince's guests in his own Canadian home, all these railes away."

TRADE OF BUSHIRE.—During the year 1923-24, the foreign trade of Bushire showed a considerable increase in imports and exports, the value of the former amounting to £2,057,078, and of the latter to £2.057,078. Among the exports, opium heads the list with £1,246,433, an increase of no less than £582,093 over the value of opium exported in 1922-23, when it figured with £664,340. During the same period tragacanth to the value of £65,618 (1922-23: £70,850) was exported, while other gums figure with £27,073 (1922-23: £13,087).

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly authenticated.

JACKSON.—On May 19, the wife of John R. Jackson, M.P.S. (Ernest Jackson & Co., Ltd., Crediton), of a son.

Marriages

Bremner—Glyn-Jones. — At Christ Church, Ealing, London, W., on May 23, by the Rev. W. Templeton King, B.D., vicar, Henry Charles Laroche Bremner, elder son of Mr. Donald Bremner, 18 King's Avenue, Ealing, to Margaret Elizabeth Glyn-Jones, sister of Sir William Glyn-Jones, secretary and registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Deaths

DAWBER.—At Wigan, on May 10, Mr. Donald Dawber, chemist and druggist, aged twenty-six.

KING.—At Leeds, recently, Mr. T. B. King, for many years a representative of Francis Lepper, Ltd., dental requisite manufacturers, London and Manchester.

Wills

MR. Francis Wheen, 6 Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W., late chairman of Richard Wheen & Sons, Ltd., soap manufacturers, who died on March 30, has left property of the value of £23,991 0s. 1d. He gives £1,000 and the use of his residence and furniture to his wife; £5,000 and one-fifth of his preference shares and two-tenths of his ordinary shares in Richard Wheen & Sons, Ltd., to his daughter, Evelyn Jeannie; five-tenths of his ordinary shares to his son, Francis; three-tenths of the ordinary shares to his son, Edward John; £1,500 to his daughter, Edith Muriel Savill; and the residue of the property to his two sons.

Mr. Lawrence Arthur Cohen, 27 Randolph Crescent, Maida Vale, London, W., sponge merchant, who died March 30, left estate of the gross value of £8,128 11s. 6d., with net personalty £6,336 7s. The testator left 1,000 ordinary shares in the International Sponge Importers, Ltd., to his brother Harry; 500 such shares to Emmanuel Moss; £25 each to his brothers and sisters; £1 a week each to his sisters other than his sister Deborah, to whom he left £2 a week; and the residue of the property upon trust for his wife, but her income therefrom is not to be less than £4 a week; and, subject to some other trusts, he left the ultimate residue of the property upon trust for his brothers and sisters and their issue.

Death under novocain.—In the course of an inquest held on May 26 on the body of a patient at Westminster Hospital, who died while regional novocain anæsthesia was being applied, a medical witness said that he had given the anæsthetic 105 times, and he had neither read nor heard of a previous death. The method had been employed for fifteen years, and was originated by a French doctor. The verdict was "Death by misadventure."

STAMP TAXES IN PORTUGAL.—Certain stamp taxes introduced in 1924 in Portugal have been modified by a law promulgated on April 21. The following are the new taxes, in escudos:—Medicinal waters, 500 c.c. or under, 0.02; syrups of all kinds, 250 c.c., 0.02; perfumes and toilet articles, the sale price of which exceeds 3 escudos, up to a sale price of 10 escudos, 0.03, for each 10 escudos over this amount or the fraction thereof, 0.02, whereby imported perfumes and toilet articles are chargeable at double rates. These taxes will be levied when the goods are cleared through the customs.

Trade Notes

EUCRYL DENTURE POWDER .- Eucryl, Ltd., announce the introduction of a larger size of Eucryl denture powder. This will be packed in flat tins retailing at 1s. each.

"Busy-Bee" FLY BANDS.—Stotherts, Ltd., Athertor, nr. Manchester, makers of "Busy-Bee" fly-bands, advertise that unsold goods are returnable in November and December.

-Thos. Christy & Co., 4 to 12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4, have an announcement in this issue regarding Sectare, a remedy for the bites of mosquito and other insects. It retails at 10d. per bottle.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL FROM MOLASSES.—Herbert Green & Co., Ltd., are extending their works at Salt End, Hull, and erecting additional steel tanks for storing molasses, giving a capacity of 18,000 tons.

ALGARSON NORTH POLAR EXPEDITION.—The equipment of this Expedition, which is starting shortly for the North Pole, includes a supply of Montserrat Lemon Squash, selected on account of its vitamin content.

Advertisement inset.—A special inset printed in violet ADVERTISEMENT INSET.—A special inset printed in violet and black appears in the advertisement section of this issue. It contains the advertisements of Deshell Laboratories, Ltd., A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., Potter & Clarke, Ltd., and H. R. Napp, Ltd.

"A. J. S." WIRELESS COMPONENTS.—A. J. Stevens &

Co., Ltd., Wolverhampton, are in future to supply wire-less components as well as complete sets. A start is made with variable and fixed condensers for which claims of superiority are made, it being rightly contended that the more perfect the condenser the better the radio reception.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.—The following wholesale houses inform us that their premises will be closed on from May 30 to June 3; S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., London, E.C.1, from May 29 to June 2. The offices of The Chemist and Druggist will be closed from Friday evening, May 29, until Tuesday morning, June 2.

"Ashes of Violets."—A. Bourjois et Cie, Ltd., 4 Water Lane, London, E.C.4, have produced a series of Ashes of Violets toilet articles as a companion to the well-known Ashes of Roses. The series includes the perfume, face powder, talc powder, bath tablets, soap, and lip salve. These are packed in a charming style in gold and violet. The perfume of the violet is faithfully reproduced. It is considered that the Ashes of Violets series will appeal to a new section of the public. series will appeal to a new section of the public.

CASCARA LOZENGES.—Meggeson & Co., Ltd., New Church Street, Bermondsey, London, S.E.16, are now making tasteless cascara and red currant lozenges. The claim that the cascara is tasteless is quite justified, not-withstanding that each lozenge contains the equivalent of ext. cascar. sag. liq. 3ss. There is no bitterness but a predominant flavour of red currant. The lozenges are hence suitable for administration to children as well as adults. They are packed in flat decreated time of the as adults. They are packed in flat decorated tins of ten.

SWAN DOWN BONUS TERMS.—In the advertisement of Quelch & Gambles, Ltd., in the C. & D. last week there was an error in Offer No. 3, where the quantity of Swan Down included as a bonus should be 2 dozen, not 1 dozen. We are asked to remind chemists that the special offers hold good only to the end of this month, and that the propaganda about the "name-sake" scheme will be placed before the public on June 2. The demands for goods have been so great that further supplies have had to be cabled for from the United States so as to avoid anything approaching a scarcity.

TRADE-MARKS IN RUSSIA .- It is reported that the Soviet authorities propose taking steps to put a stop to the growing practice on the part of Russian dealers of illegally applying for registration, on their own behalf, of popular foreign trade-marks. It has been decided that in the case of a trade-mark formerly registered in Russia, application for registration by an unauthorised reverse shall be refused. person shall be refused.

Business Changes

Mr. J. VALENTINE, chemist and druggist, is opening a pharmacy at 175 Poulton Road, Wallasey.

Mr. T. Birtles, chemist and druggist, has opened a business at 149 Euston Road, Morecambe.

Mr. W. O. Jones, chemist and druggist, has commenced business at Grosvenor House, Llanrwst.

Mr. J. K. Chew, chemist and druggist, has commenced business at 12 Albert Square, Fleetwood.

GIBSONS, LTD., chemists, 359 Portswood Road, South-ampton, are opening a branch at Burgess Street, Hampton Park.

Mr. R. Singleton, chemist and druggist, is shortly opening a pharmacy at Waterloo Road, Marton, Blackpool.

MILBURNS, LTD., chemists, 95 Northumberland Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, have opened a branch at 3, 4 and 5 Grainger Market.

Mr. J. Spfak, chemist and druggist, has taken over the business of Mr. W. B. Ross, chemist and druggist, 284 Derby Street, Bolton,

Mr. J. Denham, chemist and druggist, Hightown, Liverpool, has taken over the business of Mr. R. H. Wilson, chemist and druggist, 19 Bold Street, Southport.

Mr. A. B. Ogle, chemist and druggist, who has disposed of his business at 45 Adelaide Road, St. Denys, Southampton, is opening a pharmacy at 317 Shirley Road.

Mr. E. A. Geddes, chemist and druggist, 140 Sydenham Road, Sydenham, London, S.E.26, has taken over the business of Odell's, Ltd., 36 Lee High Road, Lewisham.

Mr. T. B. Nicholson, chemist and druggist, formerly of Squire & Co. (Birmingham), Ltd., has taken over the business of W. C. H. Hobson, Ltd., 147 Manchester Road, Broadheath, Altrincham.

R. F. White & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, have removed from 34 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, to Victoria Station House, S.W.1. The telephone number remains unchanged.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated:

H/225. "Blue Seal" brand
Devon lavender
Hall's lung restorer
and chest healer
E/265. Jackscu's antizyme
B/265. Kroywen carbolic salve

G/275. Marbo (for rheuma-

M/265. "New Century" feed-ing bottles M/265. Pinex socks

E/265. Saiz de Carlos W/265. Solingen (agar agar) tablets

T/265. Whitehead's rusks

"I take this opportunity of expressing my highest appreciation of the services of your Information Department, which seems to have no difficulty in locating any firms in England, America, and other countries in this line of business."—LR/WF.94.

BRAZILIAN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY .-- The figures recently published of the census of production taken in Brazil in 1920 show that in that year there were in Rio de Janeiro 54 establishments engaged in the manutwo de Janeiro 54 establishments engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities, employing 1,008 persons, the aggregate annual value of their production amounting to 14,854,970 milreis, the capital invested in these businesses representing a total of 6,810,331 milreis. In addition, there were 16 manufactories of chemical products, employing 164 persons, representing a capital aggregating 1,603.574 milreis, with an annual output valued at 1,421,487 milreis.

Observations and Reflections

The Eighty-Fourth Annual Meeting

of the Pharmaceutical Society was marked by a speech of unusual length from the President, and by the fact—also, I think, unusual—that to this speech none of the subsequent speakers appears to have made even a passing allusion. Whether Mr. Sargeant, like Cicero upon an occasion celebrated by an anonymous poet, stunned his audience "by the mere length of his oration," or whether the speech was too full of matter and too abstruse in style to be easily followed, I cannot say; but for some reason or other it was not received (if I may credit reports) with any great show of interest. The fact is that it was not, properly speaking, a speech at all, but a carefully-prepared paper more profitable to be read than listened to, and as such it ought to be judged. Unfortunately, my space is too limited to allow of more than a few comments here and there on points that strike me at a first reading. I notice, for instance, that when speaking of the reasons why the Benevolent Fund does not receive more support from members no mention was made of the fact that the Society does not set them the example by making contributions from its own funds, which I have reason to believe is one of the chief reasons. Again, in speaking of the increased facilities for secondary education nothing was said of the lowering of the standard of such education by the omission of Latin as one of its subjects and the Society's laste to follow suit, though for pharmacists Latin is an absolutely necessary subject. On the subject of the new by-laws, a statement was made which is, I venture to say, incapable of historical justification. "Interested parties," including local associations, may have been consulted as to the necessity of new by-laws and regulations, but the main features of those actually adopted were never divulged, much less proposed for "consideration" to any of the most interested parties, namely the rank and file of the Society itself. The news of what was contemplated came upon us like

A Bolt from the Blue,

and to represent the fact as otherwise is a characteristic piece of audacity on the President's part. What was said of the Therapeutic Substances Bill is of extreme interest and importance. Here Mr. Sargeant spoke with real weight, and what he said deserves more consideration than any meeting could possibly have given to it. The drop to his next subject, however, was too steep not to have given his audience a little jolt, or at least such of them as were really attending. From the establishment of a new laboratory, with such functions as those enumerated, to—"The Pharmaceutical Pocket-Book"! What a fall was there, my countrymen! From this point the speech wandered off into a variety of matters, mainly of minor importance, or of which there was, and is, nothing new to be said. So the Oxus, in Matthew Arnold's poem, a "foiled circuitous wanderer," at the end of its course, shorn and parcelled, "strains along, Through beds of sand and tangled rushy isles," until at last "the longed-for dash of waves is heard," and the stars come out "and shine upon the Aral sea." Much such an end had this speech, which, important as it is, must surely have wearied its audience a little before it reached the formal proposal, "that the annual report be adopted."

Mr. W. M. Tims

was not very happy in moving his resolution. Perhaps he was conscious of having to pour his eloquence into an exhausted receiver (if I may use so technical a figure), and this would naturally react upon the speaker himself. At all events, he did not—did not, indeed, even attempt—to make out a very strong case, and he allowed himself to be very adroitly captured by Mr. Sargeant, who, whatever may have been the case with his audience, was as "fresh as paint" after his long speech, and turned the resolution into the most

colourless and ineffective of pious opinions. The whole business of the meeting after the President's speech was a fiasco, and the meeting itself cannot be regarded as a success. Mr. Scott, of Bournemouth, it is true, made a capital speech, but one swallow does not make a summer. Mr. Robinson did not give it the customary bit of seabreeze from Liverpool, which would have been feit as a relief. And what about the missing annual dinner? Was it felt that members could scarcely afford this luxury after spending such an unconscionable amount on last year's banquet? Times are bad, and economy may well be the order of the day. Or is the omission due to the absence of Sir William Glyn-Jones and his Welsh singers? Whatever the cause, no dinner has enlivened our anniversary this year, and we have had a rather drab time of it altogether.

The Best Feature

polled, which greatly exceeds that of any recent year, a clear proof that the Council has at last succeeded in stirring the dead bones of the Society. This, however it was effected, is a good thing in itself, and justifies the hope that if the unpopular policy of the past is persisted in, political vitality may in time be infused into the whole body. I can imagine that some of the Council's supporters may be infatuated enough to contend that the result of the election shows the injustice of the epithet I have applied to the Council's proceedings, but in fact it does nothing of the kind. It is a strong proof of the contrary that the least successful of the three candidates who opposed the Council—a man, too, upon whom a specially bitter and very unfair attack was made in an influential quarter—polled more votes than sufficed to return one of his successful opponents when that gentleman first put up for the Council three years ago, while the other unsuccessful man polled more than three of the sitting members did when they were elected, and Mr. Beardsley, who was as outspoken as any of the three in opposition to the Council, actually received more support than any of the members elected two years ago, except Messrs. Rowsell and Melhuish, who headed the poll. All these three men were new candidates, comparatively unknown, and with no special feature in their favour except the fact that they were "agin' the government." I do not think the Council has ever before received such a warning as this to mend its ways. Mr. Beardsley is to be heartily congratulated on his success.

The Toadstone

and the toad itself, as Mr. Maskew is, of course, aware, were both once of considerable account in medicine. Both were official in France, but only the stone, I believe, is with us, though the toad too has a place in some of our old dispensatories. Shakespeare's reference to the "precious jewel" in the head of the toad is an echo, and a very melodious one, from Lyly's "Euphues." Lyly says: "The foule Toad has a faire stone in his heade," and again, "The fayrer the stone is in the toade's head the more pestilent the poyson is in hir bowelles." It was apparently only in the heads of very old and big toads that these stones were to be found. The stone was called, according to Fenton, who wrote in 1569 (quoted by Miss. Phipson), "borax or stelon," which (he goes on to say), "being used as rings, gives forewarning against venom." This use of a stone said to be found in so supposedly poisonous a creature is an anticipation of Hahnemann. The toad itself, more strangely still, dried and powdered, was given as an antidote to poison, yet so deadly was the animal that sage against which it had rubbed itself or that had been infected by its urine or spittle is recorded to have killed people who ate it! It is not to be supposed that the stones used in rings were veritable toadstones. They were probably the so-called bufonites found, says Lemery, "dans les montagnes and dans les champs où elles ont été produites." They were called bufonites because they were supposed to have come from the heads of toads. A true toadstone, says an old writer quoted by Culpeper, may be known by the fact that if offered to a toad "she will proffer to take it from you"; if it is not genuine she will not.

Fine products from the celebrated laboratories of

Fine products from the celebrated laboratories of E. SCHERING TRADE MARK The New Analgesic In tubes containing 10 tablets of 6 grs. each ATOPHAN LAEVULOSE ICTEROSAN SATROSE ARCANOL UROTROPINE Consistently advertised to the medical profession Can be obtained from your wholesale house on "guaranteed sale" terms Importers: A. & M. ZIMMERMANN, Ltd. 3 LLOYD'S AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.

UROTROPINE

Consistently advertised to the medical profession

M. ZIMMERMANN, Ltd. 3 LLOYD'S AVENUE, LONDON, E.C.3

ROPRIETARIES MEDICAL or TOILET

DVERTISER, a young man of proved selling A ability, trained as a speciality salesman, calling on chemists with a proprietary, offers his services anywhere in the U.K. Willing to demonstrate capacity to open new or revive dormant territory by accepting proposition for a trial period at own risk, thereafter payment preferred by salary, commission and expenses commensurate with ability. Owns and

Please enquire through 65 145, Office of this Paper.



ROBINSON'S of CHESTERFIELD ROUND · OVAL · SQUARE · FOLDING

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD. . CHESTERFIELD & LONDON

SPECIALITIES Popular with all Gardeners

_ _

The effect of the new regulations will be that enquiries for Nicotine and Arsenical Preparations will now come to you.

XL ALL Nicotine Fumigator FOR USE UNDER GLASS.

ALL Weed Destroyer (IN LIQUID)

ALL USUAL WHOLESALERS

Manufacturers: G. H. BICHAEDS Ltd., 234 Bore High St., London, S.E.1

Phones: HOP 1098 & 376. Wires: "Vaporizing, Sedist, London.",



Write to: Grimble & Co. 31 Cumberland Market N.W. 1



Weed Killer. Lawn Seed. Fumigants. Insecticides. Bordeaux Mixture &c.

Saleable Lines, Good Profit. Tomlinson & Hayward, Ltd., Lincoln

ETHYL **ABSOLUTE**

1 Cale Distillery,

J. BURROUGH, Ltd., LAMBETH, S.E.11

Editorial Articles

Chemists Dispensing Spirits

THE public scandal recently occasioned by the prosecution of the licensee of a public house for supplying brandy out of the permitted hours for the use of a person suffering from a serious illness deserves the special attention of chemists and druggists. There was no question that the brandy was required as a medicine; so that the question must naturally arise in the public mind as to whether, in his capacity of general dispenser of medicines, a duly qualified chemist and druggist would not be the proper person to supply it. It would be possible to argue in favour of such a provision being enacted, and in fact we find that in countries, such as the United States and Norway, in which spirits were made unobtainable through the agency of an ordinary licensee, it was found necessary to provide for their being obtained by means of medical prescriptions-with, it may be remarked, rather unsatisfactory results. In the C. & D., November 4, 1922, we read that any physician in one of the States was given the right to prescribe whisky if he had examined the patient and thought his condition such as to call for this form of medication, while the Press reports the case of the Chicago doctor, who may well have been exceptional, who issued 308 prescriptions for liquor in one day. Our law has not got into line with that in force in the United States, where all traffic in alcoholic liquor for beverage

urposes is prohibited; but the tendency with us in ecent years to increase restrictions on the sale and supply f the liquor gives a practical importance which it had ot previously possessed to the question of how spirits equired for purposes of medicine may be obtained when he ordinary sources of supply are cut off by the instituion of prohibited hours or the closing of public houses ltogether. It must be frankly recognised that our law nakes no provision for the supply of spirits of any kind for beverage purposes in such a case as this, and chemist is in no different position from that of any ther member of the public in this regard. The licensing aw of England and Wales gives exemption from liability o the requirement of a magistrate's licence to the sale of "medicated spirits or spirits made up in medicine and old by medical practitioners or chemists and druggists." This, it will be observed, could not be extended to cover he sale without licence of ordinary brandy or whisky. The position as regards liability to Excise licence may e said to be the same. The Commissioners, resting n an Act of nearly two hundred years ago, do not require a licence to be taken out for the sale by a medical practitioner or a duly qualified chemist and druggist for the sale of spirits or spirituous mixtures made up in medicines for the cure of the sick. But here again it will be seen that spirits of any kind for consumption as a beverage are not covered; and it is quite immaterial that in the opinion of the person taking them or of his medical adviser the effect of taking the spirits is likely to be medicinal. The coming into force recently in Scotland of the Temperance (Scotland) Act, 1913, has created a state of things which must sooner or later raise this whole question in an acute form. The general licensing law of Scotland made provision for the sale by licensees at any time of exciseable liquor in an emergency on an order signed by an officer of police or procurator fiscal or medical official. One effect of the Act of 1913 has been to take away this provision in auy area in which the majority of the voters had voted 'no licence," so that in case of sudden illness for which brandy or whisky might be urgently required, there would be nothing for it but that the unfortunate patient should exist as best he could until the liquor could be procured from an area which had not voted "no licence." The natural inclination of the ordinary human being would be to conclude that in such circumstances a supply must be obtainable from the nearest chemist and druggist. But it cannot be made too clear that chemists have no authority whatever to sell spirits of any kind in circumstances such as these. While we recognise this, we think the matter is one which Parliament might well take into consideration with a view to some alteration in the law.

The Rubber "Boom"

The sensational rise in the price of rubber during the past fortnight has startled both dealers and manufacturers alike in all quarters by its dramatic suddenness and rapidity. It has been generally acknowledged for some time past in responsible quarters that on account of the increased American and Continental demand, and the continual drain on the London stock (which at this period las "ear totalled, approximately, 53,000 tons, and now stands at 6,605 tons), that the position was getting most serious from the point of view of the manufacturer, who has hitherto bought from "hand-to-mouth" only. However, it requires the most careful investigation of the factors that have led up to the advance before definitely defining the position as being due to a world shortage. In the first place, up to the end of last month the price

was fairly stationary between 1s. 8d. and 1s. 9d. per lb., and producers were more than satisfied in securing such high prices for their commodity, as the average "all in" cost of production would not exceed 1s. per lb. Towards the end of April it was discovered that speculative operators, both on this side and principally in America, had conducted extensive "bear" operations for both May and June rubber, and that forward rubber for both these months was considerably oversold. Whilst this "bear" selling was in progress, a small but powerful syndicate was quietly purchasing everything that was being offered, with the result that the "near" positions were to all intents and purposes "cornered." In the meantime a steamer which had sailed from Singapore with some 2,700 tons of rubber on board met with an accident near Alexandria, and in consequence it was found impossible to get the rubber on board over to New York in time to complete the May tenders. When this was known America immediately cabled buying orders to this market—which was already oversold and very short of the commodity—for large quantities at best prices for immediate shipment from London. Dealers then tumbled over each other in their anxiety to buy the meagre supplies that owners were willing to part with, and the result was that prices were rushed up with any important purchase, and dealers had orders to buy at "best "-no limit being given them. In fact, we have seen in one week a rise of between 7d. and 8d. per lb. The demand for rubber from New York for immediate shipment is undoubtedly the principal factor of this sudden "boom," which, for excitiment and panic, has not been witnessed since the record "boom" year of 1910, when rubber stood in the neighbourhood of 13s. per lb., but conditions fifteen years ago were strikingly different from those existing in the commodity to-day. It should further be borne in mind that both the "record" American and Continental demand this year are undoubted factors that have also played an important part in the situation, combined with the successful operating of the Stevenson Restriction Scheme. We give below the average prices realised for standard grades during the past three years :--

			s.	a.	
1922	 	 	 0	9	per pound.
1923	 	 	 1	3	"
1924	 	 	 1	2	,,

The general situation is, therefore, most interesting, and in view of the very low average prices secured during the past few years the present high values of rubber will certainly considerably help the producer to increase his output to the fullest extent possible under the restriction scheme. But whether this will help to supply the trade with the rubber required over the next few months is very doubtful, as in Singapore rubber is far from plentiful, and the shipments on the way have practically all been sold some months ago at about half the present price. As to future prospects it is most difficult to gauge the position, but everything possible points to a continuance of the acute shortage for "near" rubber, which has been so predominant a feature for some time past; whilst this shortage is evident, prices will remain at their present high level, and it is fully possible that next mouth prices will be even higher. The fact that the forward positions are at such a heavy discount-October-December is fally 10d. per lb. below spot-is undoubtedly a strong factor, and shows that the present spot price is fully justified. Whilst heavy fluctuations will be the order over the next few weeks, it seems certain that no appreciable break in prices will take place until more rubber is available to feed the "record" consumption both in America and throughout the world.

Greek Army and Navy Pharmacists

THE ninety-two pharmacists attached to the Greek army hold the rank of officers, the highest grade being that of colonel; of this total fifteen rank as higher and seventy-seven as subaltern officers. Candidates, who must hold the diploma of pharmacist and be at least thirty years of age, are required to pass an examination before a board consisting of four higher army pharmacists and an army doctor, the subjects being: chemistry, pharmacology, toxicology, practical pharmacy, analysis of medicines and foods. If successful, the candidate is appointed sublicutenant pharmacist. There is a central military pharmacy in Athers, to which a pharmacytical and a chemiheutenant pharmacist. There is a central initiary pharmacy in Athens, to which a pharmaceutical and a chemical laboratory are attached, as well as a garrison pharmacy, which supplies medicines not only to the soldiers and officers, but also to their families. In Salonica and officers, but also to their families. In Salonica the central military pharmacy there is equipped with pharmaceutical and chemical laboratories. In addition, In addition, there are thirty-one military hospitals, to each of which there are thirty-one military hospitals, to each of which a pharmacy is attached, where medicines are supplied, not only to the patients, but also to officers families. The Greek navy possesses eleven naval pharmacists, the three chief pharmacists are attached to the ministry of marine, one is in charge of the central naval pharmacy in the arsenal, one of the pharmacy of the arsenal, and one of the naval hospital on the Island of Poros. In time of war each of the two hospital ships takes on board a subaltern naval pharmacist. The conditions of admission are the same as for army pharmacists, with this difference, that the examining pharmacists, with this difference, that the examining board is composed of four naval doctors and a professor of pharmaceutical chemistry of the University of Athens.

Retail Pharmacists' Union

Business Training Examination

THE following candidates, having satisfied the examiners In all subjects, have been successful in obtaining certificates at the recent examination: D. J. Vosper, R. A. Jones, W. White, M. Dean (Miss), O. H. Marshall, W. E. Gaze, M. L. Jinks, A. Livesley, R. Le Fleming, J. W. King, E. F. Lloyd Jones (Miss), J. B. Hughes, V. Cartwright, W. A. Melton, B. Jackson (Miss), J. E. Fielding, and R. W. Waddington.

Leeds.—The fourth annual meeting of the Leeds (No. 2) Branch was held at the Commercial Hotel, Guild-(No. 2) Branch was held at the Commercial Hotel, Guildford Street, Leeds, on May 21, Mr. N. N. Armitage (President) in the chair. Mr. A. W. Lupton (secretary and treasurer), in his report, stated that the balance sheet showed a balance in hand of 7s., a loss of more than £4 having been incurred during the past year. The report and balance-sheet were adopted on the motion of Mr. Armitage, seconded by Mr. J. Lancaster. Mr. N. N. Armitage moved, and Mr. J. Hayes seconded, that Mr. W. D. Pollitt be elected an hon. member of the branch, as some slight acknowledgment and recognition of his valuable services. This was agreed to unanimously. On the proposal of Mr. Armitage Mr. John Hayes was elected Chairman of the branch for Mr. John Hayes was elected Chairman of the branch for Mr. John Hayos was elected Chairman of the branch for the coming season, and the thanks of the branch was given to Mr. N. N. Armitage for his services during the past year. Other officials were elected as follow:—Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. Eaddie; Secretary, Mr. Lancaster; jun.; Treasurer, Mr. Lancaster; Council, Messrs. N. N. Armitage, H. Gilleghan and T. Shooter. Mr. A. W. Lupton resigned his post as secretary and treasurer, and appreciation of his work was expressed by Mr. Lancaster and Mr. Armitage.

Somerset.—The third annual meeting of the Somerset Branch was held at Weston-super-Mare on May 14, when the following officers were elected: Chairman, Mr. G. W. Hodder (Frome); Vice-Chairman, Mr. G. H. Hawkins (Minehead); Treasurer, Mr. Hutchin; Secretary, Mr. Orchard. At the conclusion of the business meeting Dr. J. Stanley White gave a lecture on The Ductless Glands. Thanks were extended to the lecturer by Messrs. Williams and Ricketts. Williams and Ricketts.

Poisons and Pharmacy Bill

(Northern Ireland)

THE Northern Irish Poisons and Pharmacy Bill came before the House of Commons on May 19 on the report stage. The Speaker said that some amendments had been handed in by the Minister of Home Affairs. The Prime Minister moved an amendment to Part II of Schedule I dealing with the constitution of the Pharmaceutical Council. The Bill included one person to be nominated by the Belfast Wholesale Merchants' Association, and the Government now proposed that this should read "one person nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs to represent the wholesale drug trade in Northern Ireland." The object of this and the subsequent three amendments, said the Prime Minister, was in order to meet the argument used by the member for Derry meet the argument used by the member for Derry (C. & D., May 23, p. 743.). The amendment was agreed to. Three consequential amendments were also passed. On Part III of Schedule I on the following clause:—

"The members of the Council who are representatives of the Queen's University of Belfast and of the Medical Committee of Northern Ireland (or other body recognised in lieu thereof under Part II of this schedule) shall hold office for three years from the date of their appointment and shall be eligible for re-election "

Sir James Craig moved to leave out from "their" ("date of their appointment") to the end of the line and insert "nomination and shall be eligible for renomination," and to add "on the expiration of the said period of three years, and of each subsequent period of three years, the said University and committee or other body shall respectively nominate, to represent them for a further period of three years, the same number of per a further period of three years, the same number of persons as is provided in Part II of this schedule, and the Minister of Home Affairs shall nominate for such further period one person to represent the said wholesale drug trade." The amendment was agreed to. The following was added to Clause 6 of Part III, Schedule I:—

"If any extraordinary vacancy occurs amongst the members of the Council to whom subsection (1) of Article 2 of this part applies, the Queen's University, committee or other body or Minister (as the case may require) shall nominate another representative to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member in whose room such representative is nominated."

The amendment was agreed to, and the Bill was read a third time and sent to the Senate. The Bill was formally read a first time in the Senate on May 20. Moving the second reading on May 21, Viscount Massereene and Ferrard said he was happy to be able to inform the House that the measure came in its present shape as a result of agreement between all the parties principally concerned. It was therefore an agreed Bill, and in that way, although it appeared a formidable document with its 32 sections and four lengthy schedules, he did not anticipate that this House would find any great difficulty in dealing with the Bill. He then outlined the reasons for the introduction of the Bill and explained the leading clauses.

Senator J. HILL DICKSON said every member would

agree the Bill was a good one, but he should like to see something introduced to prevent the free sale of poisons. He would ask the Government to look into that in the committee stage.

Senator Leslie said the Bill was the result of much spade work and came before them as an agreed measure,

spade work and came before them as an agreed measure, and he would be diffident in making any alterations as regarded the technical side of the Bill.

Senator Greek said he had been speaking to chemists, and they agreed with the substance of the Bill, which raised their status and the status of all druggists in Northern Ireland. He thought that by the regulations the public would be sufficiently protected.

The Bill was read a second time.

BRITISH ADVERTISING CONVENTION .- The first British Advertising Convention will be held at Harrogate from July 4 to 8 inclusive.

Ex-Service Pharmacist's League

A MEETING of ex-pharmacists was held at 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., on May 27, when the new League

of Ex-Service Pharmacists was formally inaugurated.

The PRESIDENT of the Pharmaceutical Society took the chair at the outset, and in handing over control of the meeting to Major Peck said that the task which the new organisation had been asked to take over was one which the Council had been unable to carry through. But he felt sure that ex-Service pharmacists, who knew well the difficulties in the way and knew the War Office and its methods, did not mind those difficulties. The War Office had, in effect, said they quite agreed with what the Council had put forward on behalf of phar-macists, but regretted they could not see their way to macists, but regretted they could not see their way to grant the concessions that were asked for. If the League succeeded, they would have the satisfaction of knowing they had done so where the Council had failed. He did not propose to enter upon any academic discussion, for he and his colleagues on the Council felt that the subject had arrived at a stage where it should be taken up by ex-Service pharmacists at the point where the Council had left off. The League should seek to reform the service in such a way that in any future war there would not be the scandalous mismanagement there was in the last war. The President congratulated Major Peck on having been returned at the top of the poll at the last Council election, and said that was not only satisfactory in itself, but it indicated the confidence which all pharmacists, as well as ex-Service members of the Society, had in him. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT then left the meeting, and Major Pecks

took the chair.

Major Peck began by thanking those present for the assistance they had given in getting him re-elected on It was a strange coincidence that just the Council. about ten years ago, as President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, he had read a paper on pharma-ceutical service in the Army. They were out for a big job, and he was fully conscious of the responsibility which rested upon all the members of the League and himself as its chairman. The Council had done all they could in the matter, and now it remained for ex-Service could in the matter, and now it remained for ex-Service men to see what they could do, and they would be backed with funds by the Council, who had decided that the League should be formed. The objects of the League were:—(a) The improvement of pharmaceutical service in the Army; (b) the fuller recognition of the qualifications of the pharmacist in the Army; (c) the institution of a reserve of pharmacists in peace. If the authorities had fully understood the qualifications of the pharmacist, said Major Peck, he did not think they would have dared to treat him as they did in the great war. By the institution of a reserve of pharmacists, the League would be in a position to eliminate many of the anomalies would be in a position to eliminate many of the anomalies would be in a position to eliminate many of the anomalies which occurred during the war. He urged the necessity for educating public opinion on the subject. Pharmacists knew about the blunders and injustices that took place during the war, but these things were not known to the general public, who must be told about them. Then the League must impress upon members of Parliament the indigates of the general public was a subject to the control of the second of th and the League must impress upon members of rarnament the inadequacy of the service as it existed to-day, and the danger that the same blunders which had been committed in the last war might be repeated, resulting again in serious loss, not only of material but also of man power. There was also need to educate the ministers of State who were responsible for the present state of affairs. This, perhaps, was the most difficult part which the League had to play. Unfortunately they knew, more or less, the official attitude of the permanent staff, at least in the late Government, on the question, and they would discuss that view further in committee. But, roughly speaking, the authorities excused their refusal to sanction any alteration on the question of They said the expenditure of funds on a pharmaceutical service was unnecessary at the present time, and that such funds were needed for more important and essential services. And yet he had seen in "The

Times " figures which showed that on the Army accounts for March 1924 there was a total surplus of £5,700,000. How could they excuse themselves for refusing to grant concessions to pharmacists on the score of lack of funds when their estimates had been over five millions more than they had actually expended? Either they did not want the suggested reform or they were not good accountants. Another excuse was that the work required accountants. Another excuse was that the work required of pharmacists was not comparable with that required of those in charge of medicines in the Army. How could the League combat these opinions? It was clear to him that what was required in a civil hospital was not the same as that required in the Army, but it approximated to it. The League must be careful to be moderate and only press those claims which they considered reasonable and necessary. They should take the unanimous report on the subject of pharmaccutical the unanimous report on the subject of pharmaceutical service in the Army as their pharmaceutical Magna service in the Army as their pharmaceutical Magna Charta, and strive to get the proposals contained therein carried out in their entirety. Three of these were embodied in the objects of the League. He moved a resolution that a League of ex-Service Pharmacists be formed, with the objects already stated, and that each member pledged himself to all in his power to carry those objects to a successful issue.

Major HARRIS, seconding, said they were all conversant with the difficulties of pharmacists in the Great War, although personally he had not as much to "grouse" about as some of those who served in the R.A.M.C. But when he was serving in the Salonica force the surgeon-general asked his commanding officer if he might take over the extra job of expert adviser to depôts and medical stores. If the surgeon-general of an Army force thought it was necessary to make such an appointment he (the speaker) did not think he needed to say much in condemnation of the existing system. (Applause.)

Mr. Long (Bath) pointed out that the estimates referred to by the chairman were those of a Labour Government, who, of course, were pacifist in the extreme, and they could therefore look for bigger surpluses next year. But with regard to the suggestion that a pharmacist should be appointed at the War Office with the rank captain he did not think they would get much further, as there were already two or three civil servants who were pharmacists and inspectors of medical stores,

The CHAIRMAN: There is no reason why those who are in the Army should not be appointed captains. What I do feel is this: it is not status, nor even pay, we want, but it is the authority which rank will give that we need. If we den't get authority our views are not thought much ol, but if we do get it our views will go much further.

Capt. Hill: Another point is that somebody else gets

the credit of anything we suggest.

Mr. E. C. Bennison (Birmingham) said that he had some inside knowledge of the R.A.M.C., and much as he would like to see rank given to dispensers, he was afraid the question of economy would act as the great barrier. They could not have rank and pay without a Royal warrant, and he was afraid the Army Council would not grant that proposal. He would like to see increased status for the general run of dispensers, but in the R.A.M.C. there was no step between a warrant officer and a first lieutenant, and that was rather awkward.

Mr. E. A. ATKINS (London) supported the resolution, recalling that he was a member of the first R.A.M.C. Committee during the war, but he found that it was difficult to sit on one side of the table with two surgeongenerals on the other; and judging that his services were not needed he resigned after three meetings. He had not the slightest doubt that if pharmacists were in charge of supplies in the R.A.M.C. there would be a substantial saving. (Applause.) The question charge of supplies in the R.A.M.C. there would be a substantial saving. (Applause.) The question of getting recognition in the R.A.M.C. was one of expense, and the League had got to prove that their proposals would save money. He was afraid that they were up against the old "pucka" medical man, who thought more of "number nines" than anything else. (Laughter.) Mr. Atkins alluded to the representative character of the meeting, and added that the Society had done a good deal more during the war to improve the position of pharmacy than they were usually given credit for.

Mr. BERNETT (Newmarket) said everyone who had any experience of the war must realise that it was essential

that pharmacists ought to be in charge of medical stores.

Mr. F. M. Harris (London), speaking from experience
of the great war as well as the South African war,
emphasised the need of trained men, and suggested that

the League should offer to the War Office a body of such men, ready to take the field immediately.

Mr. Snow (Birkenhead) referred to the "shocking waste" there was in Mesopotamia. Although he was able to show that he could effect considerable saving, he was

subsequently put on duty as an orderly.

Mr. Richards (Aberdare) supported the resolution, and Mr. Richards (Aberdare) supported the resolution, and suggested that the experiences of ex-Service pharmacists should be drafted in a memorandum; which could then be presented to the War Office. He strongly favoured the idea of pharmacists being given commissioned rank, and that all depôts should in future be in charge of fully qualified pharmacists.

Mr. Wooddow (Plymouth) suggested that members of Parliament should be approached locally and asked to support the League's objects.

Mr. COFMAN-NICORESTI characterised the medical officers as the "worst enemies" of the ex-Service pharmacist. They should ask the War Office to form a pharmacists' corps separate and distinct from the R.A.M.C.

Captain Hair (South - Eastern) referred to the great amount of suffering that was caused during "stunts" in the war by the lack of men qualified to give morphine to the wounded until they could be properly dealt with. If they could draft a scheme that would improve the efficiency of the Army as a fighting unit he thought they might have a chance of success. the chance of success.

Mr. Smith (Dundee) expressed the view that in the organisation of a reserve of pharmacists in peace time lay their chief hope, and the Society should get as many to join it as possible. Then in case of emergency the organisation would be in working order.

organisation would be in working order.

Mr. Fitch (London) emphasised the advisability of seeking first for recognition.

Messrs. Clarke (Aberdeen), Chapman (Glasgow), Stone (Ipswich), Morgan (Bedford), Macconochie (Sheffield), Wokes (Liverpool), Bullen (London), Bovce (Hull), Highfield (Nottingham), Dobson (Leeds) and others spoke in favour of the scheme. All agreed that the pharmaceutical service in the Army was bad, and that the League must fight until they secured an improvement. improvement.

Capt. Hill said they were after status for the phar-Capt. HILL said they were after status for the pharmacist, as much authority as was necessary, and, of course, proper pay. They should be careful of their attitude to the doctors, for the more eminent men there were in the profession the more respect they had for pharmacists. Men who joined the R.A.M.C. should be able to start at the bottom rank and rise to the highest positions. One of the most important matters was to show that their scheme would actually cost less than the present régime of inefficiency. (Applanse)

present régime of inefficiency. (Applause.)

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously, and a resolution that the League should seek the active co-operation of the British Medical Association in putting forward their proposals was also

approved.

approved.

The following were elected to serve on the Executive Committee:—Captain Poucher (vice-chairman), Major Harris (Canterbury), Major Fox (London), Messrs. E. A. Atkins (London), F. M. Harris (West London), W. Chapman (Glasgow), Lodge (Bradford), Richards (Aberdare), Wokes (Liverpool), Smith (Dundee), Macconachie (Sheffield), Barnett (Newmarket), Bullen (Brixton Prison), Boyce (Hull), Woodrow (Plymouth), and Long (Swindon). The chairman stated that one or two others might be added so that the committee would be thoroughly representative. thoroughly representative.

Votes of thanks to the chairman and Capt. Hill were

accorded on the proposition of Mr. Rowsell.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to he added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling, packing, etc. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and bigher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities,

42 Cannon Street, E.C.4, May 28.

Business in the Mincing Lane produce markets continues restricted, and little of importance has transpired in the way of price changes. A disturbing feature this week is the fresh decline in the franc and the lira; sterling in terms of dollars is practically at par. Interest in crude drugs is centred in the auction this week, at which moderate supplies were offered. In the private market, opium is dearer at the source and spot prices follow. Cod-liver oil has sharply advanced owing to a falling off in the catch. Menthol is flat and a trifle easier. Lemon oil is cabled higher at the source, and other essential oils are unchanged. Morocco fenugreek seed is held for higher prices, otherwise the seed market is very quiet. In pharmaceutical chemicals, changes are few and of little importance. Bromides remain firm; acetanilide and Dutch milk sugar are cheaper; phenacetin, resorcin, phenolphthalein and hexamine have also moved in buyers' favour. Among industrial chemicals the tone has continued quiet throughout, business being limited to small parcels. After the recent reductive and the surprise and the start in the search of the start is the search of the start in the search of the start in the search of the search of the start in the search of the start of the start of the start of the search of the start of ness being limited to small parcels. After the recent reductions, most items are now steady. Potash carbonate and aniline oil are inclined to move in sellers' favour. In the vegetable oil group, coconut, groundnut, palm and rape are firm. Cottonseed, soya and castor oils are very flat. Turpentine is lower and linseed dull throughout.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Antimony (crude) Codliver oil Dextriu (Dutch) Fenugreek seed Lemon oil (c.i.f.) Opium Pepper, white Rape oil	Cananga oil Caraway oil (c.i.f.) Citronella oil (Jv.) Coconut oil Lemon oil Lemon oil Steadier Aniline oil Luhricating oils Potash carb.	Acetone Bay oil Bergamot oil Camphor (Jp. slabs) Citronella oil (Cey.) Ergot Formaldehyde Hexamine Menthol Orange oil Palm kernel oil Phenacetin Resorcin Soda salicylato Soya oil	Acetanilide Ammoniacum Farina (Dutch) Geranium ofi (Bour.) Honey Magnes, carb. Magnes, carb. Magnes, carb. Milk-sugar (Dutch) Salicylic acid Shellac T.N. (c.i.f.) Tuymol Turpentine Wood oil

Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of Continental and other exchange rates against the pound sterling on London prevailing at 4 p.m. on Wednesday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Ex- change	May 20	May 27
Amsterdam Berlin Brussels	Fl. to £ M. to £ Fr. to £	12.107 20.43 25.22½	12.09—12.091 20.42—20.44 97.10—97.20	12,103—12,11 20,42—20,45 98,30—98,40
Calcutta Constntnplc Greece Hong Kong Italy	Per rup. Pst. to £ Dr. to £ T.t. \$	24d. 110 25.22½ 25.22½	17 ad. — 18d. 880 — 895 279 — 282 26 d. — 27 ad. 119 — 120	173½d.—18d. 880—895 281—285 26¾d.—27¼d. 122½—122¾
Kobe Lisbon Madrid Montreal	Lirc to £ Yen Escu. Pts. to £ \$ to £	24,58d, 53\d. 25.22\d. 4.86\darksquare	2033d.—203d. 23d.—23d. 33.50—33.53 4.86—4.863	20 fd.—20 fd. 232d.—27d. 33.51—33.53 4.86—4.86
New York Oslo Paris Singapore	S to £ Kr. to £ Fr. to £ Per dol.	4.86 18.159 25.22½	4.86 % — 4.86 % 28.98—29.03 94.25—94.35 28.3d.—28.7d.	4.86 % —4.86 % 28.76—28.80 96.95—97.05 28.3d.—28.3d.
Switzerland Vienna Warsaw	Fr. to £ Sh. to £ Zloty to £	25,22½ 24,02 25,22¾	25.13—25.14 34.42—34.52 25.25—25.35	25.12½—25.13½ 34.45—34.55 25.25—25.40

Cablegrams

NEW YORK, May 27.—Business is quiet. Short buchu aves have advanced to 65 c. per lb., and mercury to 82.50 per flask.

BERGEN, May 27.—The total catch of cod for the whole f Norway since the opening of the season amounts to 1,100,000, against 58,200,000 for the corresponding week f last year, and the yield of steam-refined medicinal is 82,479 hectolitres, against 99,474 hectolitres last ear. The market for finest medicinal oil is rising, and 27s. per barrel, c.i.f. London, is now asked for 1925 rop.

Bergen, May 28.—The market for finest steam-refined, on-freezing Lofoten cod liver oil is still rising, 132s. per arrel, c.i.f. London, being quoted.

Crude Drugs, etc.

ALBUMEN.-Prime Chinese hen on the spot is quoted

t from 3s. 11d. to 4s. per lb.

Antimony.—Crude is again higher, spot having been old up to £44 per ton, and for shipment prices are ominal at £40 to £41 c.i.f.

CADE OIL.—Spanish is offered at 1s. per lb. on the

CAMPHOR (CRUDE) continues scarce on the spot with a

imited quantity offering at 2s. 6d. per lb.

CAMPHOR (REFINED).—Japanese slabs are slightly asier at from 2s. 8½d. to 2s. 9d. per lb. as to quantity, and for shipment 2s. 8d. c.i.f. is quoted; ¼-oz. tablets requoted at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d., and flowers at 3s. 4d. o 3s. 5d. per lb

CASSIA LIGNEA is steady, whole selected offering at 47s. 6d., and broken at 32s 6d per cwt. on the spot.

CINCHONA.—At the auction to be held in Amsterdam

on June 3, 907 bales Java pharmaceutical bark will be fiered, weighing 41,591 kilos, representing a total con-

tent of 1,059 kilos quinine sulphate.

ctores.—Zanzibar are steady at from 10d, to 10½d, per b. on the spot as to quality. To arrive, sellers of May-July shipment quote 9¾d, c.i.f.; August-October has been sold at 9¾d, c.i.f., and October-December at 9½d, per lb. c.i.f., sellers quoting the latter position at 9¾d, c.i.f. The landings in London during the week ending May 23 were nil and the deliveries 357, leaving a stock of 13,234, against 37,551 in 1924 and 15,923 bales in 1923. So far this year the landings have been 6,677, against 34,716 in 1924, and the deliveries 8,447, against 15,542 in 1924. in 1924.

Cop-liver oil is dearer, owing to the poor fishing results in Norway, and shippers are quoting 127s. per barrel c.i.f. for finest non-freezing Lofoten oil. Our Bergen correspondent writes on May 21:—"Stormy weather at Finmarken last week again hindered the catch. The livers grow leaner and consequently give less oil. The total output of all the Norwegian codfisheries, compared with that of the previous year, is as follows: compared with that of the previous year, is as follows :-

Yield of Catch of steam-refined cod cod-liver oil 49,300,000 80,488 hectol. Livers tor crude oils May 16, 1925 ... , 17, 1924 ... , 19, 1923 ... , 20, 1922 ... 80,488 hectol. 9,277 hectol. 52,569,000 92,225 , 15,580 43,545,000 75,980 , 16,366 43,079,000 72,470 , 13,744 36,559,000 53,997 , 12,199 22 20, 1922 ... 21, 1921 ...

The market is quiet at Bergen. At Lofoten and Finmarken, however, the prices for unfiltered oil have been advanced remarkably, viz., to about 120s. per barrel, which is officially still quoted here for non-freezing steam-refined quality, c.i.f. London, although only nominal.

Ergor is easier good hold Spanish of the control of the control

Ergor is easier, good bold Spanish offering at 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d., and Portuguese at from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per lb. on the spot.

GALLS.—Chinese plum-shaped are quoted on the spot at 62s. 6d. per cwt., and to arrive at 58s. c.i.f.; ordinary shape is 60s. spot and 54s. c.i.f.

GINGER has met with more inquiry, especially Cochin, fair washed rough being quoted at 105s. on the spot, with small supplies. There is a nice selection of new crop Jamaica now on offer, and prices are more reasonable, including good medium down to 95s., and bold up to 130s. per cwt. Japanese is quoted at 90s. on the spot, and March May shipment at 80s. c.i.f. London or Hamburg. West African continues to attract interest at present comparatively low values, offering at 60s. to 65s, per cwt. on the spot, and May-July shipment at 58s. 6d. c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA.—Kordofan sorts are offered at 56s. per

cwt. on the spot, and at 51s. 6d. c.i.f.; cleaned is 62s. 6d. to 65s. spot and 55s. 6d. c.i.f.

LIME JUICE is steady and in fair demand, good raw Jamaica being obtainable at 2s. 9d. per gallon. Dominican has been sold at about 2s. to 2s. 3d.

Magnesium.—Owing to the comparatively cheap terms at which Continental material has been obtainable more dustiness has been induced therein. Home makers' quotations for sticks or small ingots stand at about 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d. per lb., and powder is selling at between 4s. 9d. and 6s. per lb.

MENTHOL.—After the receipt of the news of the earth-quake in Japan the spot price of Kobayashi-Suzuki was called 45s., but no business done, and by Monday evening it was nominally 43s. 6d. spot. Interest centres in the

sale of three cases at auction to-day.

Mercury.—There has not been much demand either for home or export, while inquiries coming the market are chiefly for ten to twenty bottles, but the the market are chiefly for ten to twenty bottles, but the undertone seems rather firmer. Holders show no eagerness to sell at anything below £13 15s., although current quotations may be called £13 12s. 6d. to £13 15s. per bottle. There is an impression that market stability is well assured for the near future, while Continental producers are well situated, and a comparatively restricted output has to be reckoned with over the summer season. Arrivals so far this month have been on a fairly good scale, but apparently less then last month scale, but apparently less than last month.

OPIUM is dearer in the principal Turkish markets, and the London spot value of usual Turkey druggists is now.

10d. per unit.

the London spot value of usual Turkey druggists is now 2s. 10d. per unit.

Constantinople, May 19.—"During the period May 5 to date arrivals were as follows:—Druggists', 1.287; 'softs,' 351; and Malatia, 267 cases. The stocks amounted to:—Druggists', 80; 'softs,' 40; and Malatia, 14 cases. During the past fortnight sales included 84 cases druggists' at £T33-38; 19 cases 'softs' at £T42; and two cases Malatia at £T38-39, per oke. Heavy rains have fallen throughout Anatolia, which is very beneficial for the new crop. Nevertheless, the market remains very firm, holders of opium hesitating to sell in consequence of the real shortage of stocks in the face of regular and large orders. Further, it is asserted that severe frosts have destroyed the sowings in the district of Korassan, in Persia. Should this report be confirmed, even the largest possible crops in Turkey and Macedonia will fail to supply the total demand in the absence of these Persian supplies."

SMYRNA, May 15.—"Since writing our last report, sales in Constantinople amounted to about 200 cases druggists' at £T34-3712, and eight cases 'softs' at £T38-412, per oke, whereas in Smyrna only some 25 cases druggists' were disposed of, at £T32-37 per oke. As a result of these continued sales, stocks in Smyrna are completely exhausted; indeed, a dealer in Constantinople has sent a few cases to Smyrna, hoping to realise a higher price, in view of these colories and the other hand, some supplies

indeed, a dealer in Constantinople has sent a few cases to Smyrna, hoping to realise a higher price, in view of the local scarcity of opium. On the other hand, some supplies have arrived from the interior in Constantinople, where stocks amount to about 150 cases. Should the demand continue, there will be a further advance in price: indeed, holders of stocks are increasing their quotations with each successive sale, fully aware that exporters will in the end have to pay these prices. It is generally admitted that the advance in price will become more marked, in spite of the imminence of the new crop, a fact which is extremely regrettable, since the high prices now demanded will not fail to influence the market when the new supplies como in. Reports from all sides state that the conditions are most favourable for the new crop, and already from Salihi; a locality in the neighbourhood, two cakes of opium, weighing 1½ kilos, prepared from the new crop, have been received ing 1 kilos, prepared from the new crop, have been received

Pepper is steady, fair black Singapore offering at 5\(^3\)d. per lb. on the spot. To arrive, the value of August-October and October-December is 5\(^5\)d. c.i.f. London. Lampong for August-October has been done at 5\(^1\)fid. to 5\(^3\)d. c.i.f. Tellicherry for May-July shipment is 56s. 6d. c.i.f., and Alleppy 56s. c.i.f. White

Muntok is dearer, spot price having advanced to 10d. to $10\frac{1}{4}$ d.; to arrive, March-May shipment has been sold at 10d.; August-October at $9\frac{16}{16}$ d. to $10\frac{1}{4}$ d. c.i.f. London.

Singapore is 27d, per lb. spot.

PIMENTO.—Sellers on the spot quote 4d. per lb.; on c.i.f. terms, 35s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted for May-June, and

s. e.i.f. for August-September shipment. Rhapontica.—A recent arrival of good quality Chinese

is held for 10½d. per lb.

Rubber is steady at about last week's parity. HUBBER is steady at about last week's parity. The market still continues very nervous, and at several periods during the past few days the price has fluctuated fully 2d. per lb. during the day. America has not been buying, but the position undoubtedly remains strong on account of the very small quantity of rubber available. The spot position of ribbed smoked sheet is exceedingly tight, as supplies are practically nil, while standard crêpe, which as supplies are practically lill, while standard crepe, which is more plentiful, is at a discount of fully 4d, per lb. Stocks last week were again reduced by 562 tons, and the result is that the total London stock now stands at only 6,605 tons. Quotations (Wednesday, 5 p.m.): No. 1 standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, 2s. 10d.; June, 2s. 9d.; July-September, 2s. 3\frac{3}{4}d.; October-December, 2s. 0\frac{3}{4}d. per lb.

SEEDS .- There is nothing fresh to report in the seed SEEDS.—There is nothing fresh to report in the seed market, which still remains quiet at the following prices:—Anise.—Spanish, 62s. 6d.; Russian, 55s.; and Levant, 50s. Canary seed.—Mazagan, although firm at 29s., shows very little business; good bold Spanish is being held for 36s. per cwt. Coriander seed.—Sellers of Morocco quote 18s. to 19s. per cwt. on the spot, being higher. Cumin seed has sellers at 52s. 6d. for Malta and 50s. for Morocco. Dill seed is steady at 20s. 6d.

higher. Cumin seed has sellers at 52s. 6d. for Malta and 50s. for Morocco. Dill seed is steady at 20s. 6d. per cwt. Fenugreek seed.—Morocco is held for 19s. per cwt. on the spot. Hempseed.—Manchurian is 17s. per ewt. Linseed.—Morocco, 25s. per cwt. Mustard.—English, 32s. 6d. to 35s. per cwt.

Suellac.—Last week the market for usual standard TN orange quality on the spot closed the turn easier at 255s. per cwt., and this week 250s. would be-aecepted for this grade; fine second orange is 300s., superfine 350s., pure button 295s., AC cakey 250s. For delivery, the sales include August at 230s. to 227s. 6d., and October at 227s. 6d. to 225s. To arrive, TN for MayJune shipment has been sold at 222s. 6d. c.i.f., with further sellers at 225s. c.i.f.

further sellers at 225s. c.i.f.

STARCH PRODUCTS, ETC.—Dutch maize starch powder STARCH PRODUCTS, ETC.—Dutch maize starch powder (cornflour) is 18s. 9d. per cwt., American is 18s. 9d., and pearl starch 18s. 3d. per cwt. net on the spot. American maize starch crystals is 21s. 6d. net, and Dutch crystals is 21s. 6d. per cwt. English rice starch crystals is 36s., German 28s. 6d., and Dutch 27s. to 27s. 6d. per cwt. Dutch farina is easier at 19s. 9d. for superior, and to arrive is 19s. per cwt. f.o.b.; superior Dutch (maize) dextrin is 26s., and No. 2 25s. 6d. American canary dextrin is 22s. 3d., and white 22s. per American canary dextrin is 22s. 3d., and white 22s. per cwt., ex store, London. Liquid glucose is 25s. 7½d. per cwt. for English. Continental or American water white, duty paid, landed terms.

Tonka Beans are arriving more freely, imports includ-

ing 52 cases from Para.

UVA URSI LEAVES have been in more demand at about 32s. 6d. per cwt. on the spot, and to arrive 27s. 6d. c.i.f. is quoted.

Essential Oils

THERE are few outstanding changes in prices this week, and demand is fair. Lemon oil is dearer to arrive; caraway and eananga oil are also higher. Bourbon geranium is lower and bergamot and Sicilian orange are the turn easier.

ANISE (STAR).—"Red Ship" is dull on the spot at 2s. 6d. per lb. for single cases. For shipment, 2s. 4d. c.i.f. is

quoted.

BAY.—West Indian on the spot is easier at 9s. per lb.

BAY.—West Indian on the spot is easier at os. per in-for 53 per cent.

Bergamor is quoted at 14s. 9d. to 15s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive for 37 to 39 l.a., being easier. Spot is unchanged at from 15s. to 15s. 6d.

Cananga.—Java is a shade firmer at 10s. 3d. per lb. Spot

supplies are searce.

CARAWAY.—German offers appear to have been advanced recently, up to 6s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f. being eurrent. Dutch

double rectified on the spot is selling at from 8s. 6d. to 6d. as to quantity.

CASSIA is quiet and unchanged on the spot at from 8s. to 8s. 3d. for 80 to 85 e.a.

CEDARWOOD.—American in drums is offered on the spot at 2s. 9d. per ib.

at 2s. 9d. per 15.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon is cheaper at 2s. 7d. per lb. on the spot or e.i.f. to arrive. Java is steady at 4s. spot, and firmer to arrive at 3s. 11d. e.i.f.

CLOVE.—English distillers quote at the unchanged rate cf 6s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per lb. Continental distillate, 90 to 92 per cent. eugenol, is offered at 6s. 3d. spot. Indian, 87 to 88 per cent. cent., is 6s.

cent., is 6s.

Geranium.—Bourbon is eheaper on the spot, with sellers at from 17s. to 18s, per lb. The forward price from the Island is easier, owing to the decline in the value of the franc, with offers down to about 150 fr. per kilo e.i.f. to arrive. Algerian is unchanged at 25s, spot.

JUNIPER BERRY.—B.P. oil is quoted at 7s. to 7s. 6d, per lb. Lemon.—The bulk of the distressed pareels offered last week now appear to have been disposed of. Bullish reports accompanied with higher prices have been eabled this weck from Sicily, from 3s. 7d. to 3s. 9d. per lb. e.i.f. being quoted in several directions. On large American buying of lemons, the fruit has sharply riscn at the source, and large orders have also been placed for lemon juice. Spot prices vary from 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4½d., but the higher price is difficult to gct. The consuming demand has improved, owing to the more seasonable weather; the quality of the eurrent season's oil is exceptionally good, being above the average.

PALERMO, May 21.—The market continues to be completely dominated by speculators, who have readily paid much higher prices than those recently quoted. Consuming countries have not shown any great inclination to follow the upward movement, although during the past few days an increasing inquiry has

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is unchanged at 4s. 3d. per lb. spot

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is unchanged at 4s. 3d. per lb. spot and 3s. 5d. c.i.f. to arrive.

LIME.—Up to 8s. 9d. per lb. has been paid for West Indian distilled. Hand-pressed is scarce at 18s.

MANDARIN on the spot is quoted at 24s. per lb.

MINT.—An endeavour was made to hoist the price of Japanese dementholised Kobayashi-Suzuki by 6d. to 1s. per lb. on the receipt of the news of the earthquake in Japan, but there was no response, and the market fell flat again. Spot is nominal at 14s. 6d.; May-June is quoted at 14s. to 14s. 3d. e.i.f. to arrive.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet is a shade easier, with offers from 8s. 9d. down to about 8s. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive. Spot is quoted at from 8s. 9d. to 9s. 6d.

PENNYROYAL.—Spanish is unchanged with sellers at from

PENNYROYAL.—Spanish is unchanged with sellers at from to 7s. 3d. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—Sales of American have been reported at about 55s. per lb. c.i.f. to arrive, prompt shipment. Bids of 54s. c.i.f. have been refused. Spot is nominal at 55s. ROSEMARY.—Good quality Spanish is quoted at 2s. per lb.

Sandalwood.—The official quotation for East Indian is unchanged at from 24s, to 25s, per lb., as to quantity. Australian (90 per cent.) is 17s, for ease lots, and less for

SASSAFRAS.—Genuine American is quoted on the spot at 5s 6d. per lb., in cases.

The following arrivals of essential oils have taken place from the countries named during the period May 21 to May 27 (inclusive):—Bergamot (It.), 3 cs.; cananga (Holl.), 1 dm.; cassia (Ch.), 50 cs.; citronella (Jv.), 20 dm., (Switz.), 1 dm.; eucalyptus (Aust.), 146 dm.; geranium (Fr.), 3 dm.; guaiacwood (Germ.), 8 cs.; lemon (It.), 322 cs.; lime (B.W.I.), 4 dm., (U.S.), 2 cs.; mandarin (It.), 2 cs.; mint (Jp.), 60 cs.; orange (It.), 15 cs.; patchouli (Straits), 16 cs.; rosemary (Jugo-Slav.), 7 dm.; ylang-ylang (Réunion), 5 cs.; undescribed, (Br. Ind.) 2 cs., (Fr.) 10 pkgs., (Germ.) 3 cs., (Seyeh.) 4 cs., (West Ind.) 10 cs., (It.) 8 cs.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

CHANGES in this section are few and of little importance. The general tone is steady, but business continued much below normal in many products. Bromides remain firm. Acetanilide and Dutch milk sugar are lower; phenacetin, hexamine, phenolphthalein, and resorcin are easier.

ACETANLIDE shows a further drop in spot values, with dealers offering down to 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per lb., according to quantity for B.P.

AMIDDOPYRIN is steady but seldom in request with dealers.

AMIDOPYRIN is steady but seldom in request, with dealers quoting spot at 13s, 9d, to 14s, per lb.

Aspirin continues to find fair business, with dealers' prices steady at about 2s, 8d, to 2s, 9d, per lb., according to quantity.

BARBITONE is still unsteady after recent big reductions in value, and the quoted rate of 11s. 6d. would be discounted for good orders.

for good orders.

BENZALDERIDE (.03) shows little life, with dealers' prices weak as quoted at about 3s. per lb., and less for quantities.

BENZOLC ACID (B.P.).—There is no change in the position on spot. Supplies are still very short, and, in consequence, prices remain high: spot, about 2s. 8d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL is steady, but very quiet on spot, with dealers quoting 3s. 6d. to 3s. 8d. per lb.

BETAMAPHTHOL is steady, but in no great demand as quoted at 3s. to 3s. 2d, per lb. for resublimed.

BOBIC ACID.—British makers' prices for home consumers are unchanged.

are unchanged

BROMDES.—During the week the higher prices recorded in our last issue have been fully maintained, and some further advance in values is not unlikely. Ammonium, up to 2s. 6d. per lb.; potassium, B.P. crystals and granular, 2s. 2d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE continues steady, and few offers on spot are much under 1s. 7d. per lb., and up to 1s. 8d. for small

CHLORAL HYDRATE (duty paid) has met with good business on spot, with prices steady at about 3s, 6d, to 5s, 8d, per lb. CITRIC ACID (B.P. crystals).—Dealers offering on spot for quantities at about 1s, 4\frac{1}{2}d, to 1s, 4\frac{1}{2}d, per lb., less 5 per cent, report fair business, which should increase with the summer season at hand.

CREOSOTE (B.P.) remains dull, with dealers offering on spot at about 2s. 2d. per lb. in demijohns.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE seems of little interest, with dealers quoting from 6s. 6d. per lb. and upwards.

quoting from 6s. 6d. per lb. and upwards.
GUALACOL CARBONATE continues to be quoted at about 7s. 6d. per lb., with the market flat.
HEXAMINE is fairly steady, with offers of small quantities at 2s. 7d. to 2s. 8d. per lb.: for cwt. lots 2s. 4d. is quoted: a moderate business has been done.
HYDROQUINONE is finding good business, as is usual at this time of tho year, and prices are steady at 3s. 11d. to 4s. 3d. per lb., according to quantity.

LACTIC ACID (B.P.) is offered down to 2s. 6d. per lb. in one instance, but the average price is about 2s. 8d. per lb. Technical 50 per cent. by weight, £42 10s. per lb., spot, net. MAGNESIUM SALTS.—Light commercial magnesium oarbonate has been reduced to £34 per ton net. Light commercial magnesium oxide has also been reduced to £70 per ton, and heavy ditto to £24 per ton.
MENTHERIC. (SYNTHETIC).—English make is quoted at 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per lb., being rather easier.

to 27s. 6d. per lb., being rather easier.

METHYL SALICYLATE is steadier, with carboys quoted at 1s 6d. per lb.: smaller lots at about up to 1s. 10d. in

METHYL SULPHONAL is steady, but very quiet, with the spot

quotation at 18s, 6d. per lb.

Milk Sugar.—Finest Dutch B.P. is cheaper again: 2-cwt.

cases, 79s. per cwt.; five cases, 77s. 6d.; and ten cases, 77s. per cwt. B.P. American, in 200 lb. barrels, 76s. per cwt. Paraformal Defive (100 per cent. powder) in kegs is offering at about 2s. per lb., and at about 2s. 2d. per lb. for smaller lots.

PARALDEHYDE has met with some business, with dealers' prices unchanged: on spot, 1s. 13d, to 1s. 2d, per lb. in carboys; 1s. 4d, in cases, and 1s. 6d, per lb. in bottles.

Phenacetin.—The spot position is at cheaper prices this week, with offers at 4s. 5d, to 4s. 7d, per lb., according to constitut the income readout the spot position.

quantity: business moderate.

PHENAZONE.—The demand has been a little better, and dealers' prices of 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., as to quantity, are steady.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN remains quiet, with offers at 4s. 3d. to

4s. 6d. per lb.: market unsteady.

Potassium permanganate (B.P.) is about 7½d. per lb. in drums, and continues to attract fair business. RESORCIN is offered at about 4s. 6d. per lb., but a shade less

would be accepted for business.

Salicylic acid (B.P.).—A further reduction in prices is recorded, and large quantities are down to about 1s. 2½d. to 1s. 3½d. per lb.: smaller lots at about 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d.

SALOL.—The spot price is steady and close up to 3s. 8d.

SALDI.—The spot price is steady and close up to bs. 8d. per lb. for small lots: market dull.

SODIUM BENZOATE (B.P.) is steady, and short in supply: dealers quote from 1s. 11d. per lb.

SODIUM SALICYLATE (B.P.).—Prices are rather easier this week, with powder in large quantities, quoted down to 2s. 1d. to 2s. 1dd. per lb. Crystals are offering at about 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. per lb.

SULPHONAL is steady but your quiet; and 12s. 10d. to

SULPHONAL is steady but very quiet: spot, 12s. 10d. to

13s. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—B.P. leviss remains dull with dealers offering spot at 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID.—B.P. crystals have been fairly active, and dealers' prices are attractive at 11½d. to 1s. per lb., less 5 per cent., and slightly less for large quantities.

TERPIN HYDRATE remains dull, with spot prices unchanged at about 1s. 8d. per lb.

THYMOL.—German makers are quoting at higher rates owing to an advance in ajowan seed, 16s. 8d. per lb. duty paid being the new quotation. While spot supplies last, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per lb. will buy ex ajowan seed: previous to the advance sales were made at much below this figure.

VANILLIN (100 per cent. from cloves) is steady and meeting

Vanillin (100 per cent, from cloves) is steady and meeting with some demand. Dealers quote at from 23s, 6d. to

24s. 3d. per lb.

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, May 27.

A QUIET tone continues throughout this market and the business being done is mostly limited to small quantities. After the wide range of reductions in values recorded during the past few weeks the market in this respect is now steadier.

ACETIC ACID remains quiet, with the demand below normal. 80 per cent. technical, £39; 80 per cent. pure, £40 per ton, in barrels; 99 to 100 per cent. glacial (pharmaceutical), £67 per ton, in glass demijohns, ex wharf, London.

ACETONE is not meeting with any big business, but prices are steady at £73 to £74 los. per ton for B.G.S., in drums.

ALMAN has been flat with the snot price for lump, in casks.

ALUM has been flat, with the spot price for lump, in casks,

about £9 5s. per ton.

Ammonia alkali (58 per cent. light alkali).—British makers' prices for home consumers only is unaltered at about

£6 15s, per ton, in free bags, f.o.r.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS).—Dealers continue to do small business on spot at about 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4½d. per lb. for 99.95 per

cent. material, in loaned cylinders.

Arsenic.—Market prospects continue very disappointing and quotations have been nominal in the absence of any notable business. Sellers, nevertheless, seem disposed to make a stand, due to the fact that Japanese arsenic is now no longer pressing on the market, with shippers asking £23 c.i.f. White Cornish powder has been offering at £21 10s. c.i.f. White Cornis f.o.r. at the mines.

F.O.T. at the mines.

BARIUM CHLORIDE (98 to 100 per cent. prime white crystais) remain dull, with dealers offering spot at £10 to £10 5s. per ton; slightly cheaper for shipment from the Continent.

BARYTES is quoted from £3 7s. 6d. to £6 5s. per ton, according to quality; business has been slow of late.

BEACHING POWDER is dull so far as dealers are concerned, with their quotations about £9 10s. per ton for 35 to 37 per cent. available chlorine.

COPPER SULPHIE.—The export demand is anything but

COPPER SULPHATE.—The export demand is anything but brisk while the market is now between seasons, so far as foreign needs are concerned. The home outlet is limited. The larger makers quote £24 15s. to £25 a ton f.o.b. for casks, less 5 per cent., but business is possible down to

EPSOM SALT meets with an occasional demand as quoted by

dealers on spot at £4 10s. to £4 12s. 6d. per ton, in bags. Cheaper for shipment in quantities from the Continent. FORMALDEHYDE remains stagnant, and dealers' quoted price of about £42 per ton for 40 per cent. by volume is more or less nominal. Business can be done at £39 10s, explored in bounds.

wharf, in barrels.
Glauber's salt is offering on spot at about £3 10s. per ton, in single bags, for commercial quality. Prices for shipment

from the Continent are cheaper.

LEAD PRODUCTS.—Business remains slow, with dealers' prices about the same. Lead acctate, brown, £42 5s.; white, £45 7s. 6d. per ton, spot; litharge, about £40; red lead, £39; white lead, dry, £38 10s; ground in oil, £40 10s. per ton, air London.

£39; white lead, dry, £38 10s; ground in oil, £40 10s. per ton, c.i.f. London.

OXALIC ACID is quieter than of late, and prices are in the region of 33d. per lb. for quantities.

POTASH CAUSTIC.—Spot parcels of 88 to 92 per cent. solid are steady at £30 per ton, in drums; business fair.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE is steadier this week, and business has been better: 90 to 92 per cent., £24; 96 to 98 per cent., £26 7s. 6d. per ton, in casks, spot.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE is quoted at about 6d. per lb. for quantities of commercial quality, in drums.

POTASSIUM PRUSSIUM PRUSSIATE has been rather quiet for some time; spot parcels are mentioned at about 7dd, per lb. for yellow

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE has been rather quiet for some time; spot parcels are mentioned at about 7½d, per lb. for yellow and slightly less for shipment.

SAL AMMONIAC is now very steady on spot and a good business has been done: dog-tooth crystals, £39; medium, £37; fine white crystals, £22 to £23 per ton, in casks.

SODIUM ACETATE meets with nothing but small business; dealers' prices, ex store, is about £21 per ton.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE.—Conditions here are very steady, with the market showing more life: pea crystals (photographic), £13 10s, per ton, in one-cwt. kegs; commercial quality, £9 per ton, in casks. British makers' price for four-ton lots of pure crystals is £14 per ton.

SODIUM NITRATE is fairly steady, but in no great demand in London: 96 per cent., £12 12s. 6d.; refined, £12 17s. 6d. per ton, f.o.r. docks, London. Manchester prices level with London, with British a little cheaper.

SODIUM NITRITE (100 per cent. basis) is steady as quoted in London at about £24 to £24 5s. per ton; market quiet.

SODIUM SULPHIDE remains flat: spot, 60 to 62 per cent. solid, £13 7s. 6d.; broken, £14 per ton, in drums.

SULPHUR is in fair demand and steady. American or Sicilian crude is £5 7s. 7d. to £5 10s. per ton delivered Manchester. Refined is £9 12s. 5d. to £9 15s. for flowers, and £7 15s. for roll, delivered London warehouse.

COALTAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—Generally dull is the report to hand this week. Pricos quoted are about the same. Aniline oil is rather steadier this week, although business in not great. British makers quote 7¼d, to 7½d, per 1b., naked at works. Betanaphthol is still lacking in business, with the quoted rates at 11½d. to 1s. per lb., delivered. Toluoc continues in fair request, with prices for pure up to 1s. 9½d. to 1s. 10d., and 90's fully 1s. 6½d. per gallon. XYLOI remains flat: pure, 3s. 3d. and commercial 2s. 3d. per gallon. Creosote oil is unchanged after the recent big reductions in prices, but business is far from good: exworks, 6d to 6½d., and f.o.b. 6¾d. to 6¾d. to fer gallon, in bulk quantities. Caresolic actid (crystals) continues unusually dull, with the low figure of 4½d. per lb., f.o.b., in bulk quantities quoted. Cresylic actid has met with moderate business as quoted at 1s. 8¼d, to 1s. 10d. per gallon for 97 to 99 per cent. material. NAPHTHALENE, according to district, is quoted from £13 to £14 10s. per ton for flakes or crystals; business very poor. Pure Methyl Alcoholo. is of little interest, next season delivery.

Fixed Oils, etc.

Fixed Oils, etc.

American turpentine is at lower rates but closes firm. Coconut, groundnut, palm and rape oils are also firm items, while cotton, soya and castor oils are very flat. Acid oils are quiet and unsteady: coconut and palm kernel, 40s. 6d.; groundnut, 37s. 6d.; soya, 35s. 9d., all spot. Castor is idle: English pharmaceutical, 65s.; first pressings, 60s.; second pressings, 59s., all spot, nominal, in barrels, in not less than one-ton lots.' Coconut.—The firmer tone is sustained: deodorised, 52s., spot; Ceylon, 47s. 3d., c.i.f.; Cochin, 57s., c.i.f. Cotton is still dull and values about the same: deodorised, 52s.; common edible, 50s.; soap-making, 48s., crude, 44s., all spot. Groundnut.—Last week's higher prices are maintained, market dull: deodorised, 57s. spot; crude Oriental, 52s., c.i.f. Palm kernel is slightly easier: deodorised, 50s.; crude, 44s. 6d., all spot. Palm holds firm, with a further advance in prices recorded: Lagos, 40s. 3d.; softs, 40s.; mediums, 41s. 3d.; hards, 42s.; bleached, 42s. 9d., all spot. Rape is firm at higher prices: refined, 56s.; crude, 55s., all spot. Soya is dull and easier: deodorised, 49s.; crude, 44s., all spot. Linseed (raw, naked) has been dull most of the week. On spot, 46s.; June-August, 44s. 9d.; September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 9d.; September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 6d.; September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 6d.; September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 6d.; September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 47s. September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 47s. September-December, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 9d.; boiled oil, spot, 47s. Hull, on spot, 44s. 6d.; June-August, 44s. 9d AMERICAN turpentine is at lower rates but closes firm.

WOOD.—Hankow, in parrels, oil spot is read and price of 58s. 6d. per cwt.

Lubricating, Mineral, Burning oils, etc.—Lubricating oils are steadier, with reports of advances in the shipment market. Other items are about the same, with business rather quiet. Benzol continues firm and limited in supply: crude 65's, 1s. 3d.; standard motor, 1s. 8d.; and pure, 1s. 11d. per gallon, ex works, in tank wagons. Fuel oil.—

Business slow and prices unaltered: 950 gravity, £4 2s. 6d.; 890 gravity, £4 17s. 6d. per ton, ex tank. PARAFFIN WAX and SCALE are unchanged: wax, 3d. to 5d. per lb., according to melting point, in bags; scale, steady at 25s. to 26s. 6d. per cwt., c.i.f. U.K. port. PARAFFIN OILS are steady: American standard white, ls.; water white, ls. 1d. per gallon, barrels free; Russian prime white kerosene, 6½d. to 7d., ex tank, 7¼d. buyers' barrels, filled free, 10¾d. per gallon, barrels free ex wharf London free, ex wharf, London.

London Drug Auctions

Commercial Sale Rooms, Mineing Lane, E.C.3. May 28.

The usual bi-monthly auction was held to-day, when twelve brokers brought forward a larger quantity of goods than usual. As was anticipated, however, demand was poor, both from the home and export trades, and the event was concluded by 1 p.m. Matto Grosso ipecacuanha was about the only feature of interest, the bulk of the offerings being disposed of at firm rates: ammoniacum sold cheaply without reserve, and annatto seed is cheaper. Sumatra benzoin and cardamoms were neglected: decorticated seed sold at high prices. Cassia fistula is steady; African cannabis indica has been in improved demand privately. Calumba has been firmer of late by private treaty, but no sales were made in auction. Dragon's blood is in excessive supply and neglected. Small sales of Siam gamboge were made at steady rates. Honey was offered in considerable quantity, but mot with poor support, prices favouring buyers. Canton rhubarb sold cheaply under "without reserve" conditions, and for grey Jamaica sarsaparilla, prices were firm and unchanged: nativo Jamaica was steady. Timnevelly sema favoured buyers, and only unimportant offerings of beeswax were made: market privately is very firm. The following table shows the quantity of goods offered and sold, the asterisk denoting private sales:—

		Offered	Sold		Offered	l Sold
Aconite root -	٠.		0	Honey—	OHOLOG	. Soja
Agar agar	٠.	35	0		. 764 .	. 51
Aloes			_	San Domingo	. 175	. 0
Cape		22	7	Tasmanian West Ind. Hydrastis Insect flowers	. 10 .	. 0
Zanzibar Ambergris (oz.)	٠.	2	0	West Ind.	. 51 .	. 0
Ambergris (oz.)		1655	.0	Hydrastis	2.	. 0
Ammoniacum (cs	3.)	69	14	Insect flowers	. 11 .	. 11
Ammoniacum (es Amise (Russ.) Anise (Spanish) Anise, star Annatto seed Asafetida Balsam tolu Bay leaves Benzoin—	• •	01	0 -	I pecacuanna—		
Anise (Spanish)	• •	30	0	Matto (Proceo	. 40 .	. 22
Annatto good	• •	135	14	Minas Jaborandi leaves Jalap Jambul seed Kamala Kino (Afr.) Kola Lavender flow Liquorice juice Liquorice root Lobelja herb	. 7.	. 0
Assertida	• •	41	0	Jaborandi leaves.	. 25.	. 5
Ralsam tolu	• •	17	ő	Jalap	. 29.	. 0
Bay leaves	•••	10	ŏ	Jambul seed	. 5.	. 0
Benzoin—	•••	-10	U	Kamala	. 2.	. 0
Saigon Siam Sumatra Buchu Calamus root Calumba Cannab. Iud.—		10	0	Kino (Air.)	. 14 .	. 0
Siam		30	ĭ	Kola	. 76 .	. 24
Sumatra		298	4	Lavender now	. 15.	0
Buchu		88	i	Liquorice Juice	120	. 45
Calamus root		30	0	Labelia borb	. 140 .	. 45
Calumba		100	0	Mastich	. 4.	. 0
Cannab. Iud.—				Maticoleaves	23	. 23
African Bombay Cardamoms Cascara sagrada	٠.	35	10*	Menthol (Suz.)	. 20.	. 3
Bombay	٠.	5	0	Myrch	160	. 8
Cardamoms	٠.	170	9	Olibanum	191	. 0
Cascara sagrada		273	0	Orange peel	. 26 .	. 0
Cascarilla	٠.	3	0	Origanum herb	. 36 .	. 36
Cashew nuts	• •	ğ	0	Liquorice root Lobelja herb Mastich Matico leaves Menthol (Suz.) Myrrh Olibanum Orange peel Origanum herb Palmarosa oil (pol Patchouli leaves Pennermint oil	(s) 2.	. 0
Castorum (cs.)	• •	1	0	Patchoulileaves .	. 122 .	. 0
Cassia iistuia	• •	70	30			
Cascara sagrada Cascarilla Cashew nuts Castorum (es.) Cassia fistula Castor sced Celery seed (Fr.) Chamomiles Cherry bark Cireto (horns) Cocculus Indicus Citronella oil (Jv Colocynth Copaba Croton seed Cutch		30	0	(Amer.) (lb.) .	. 56 .	. 0
Chamomiles	• •	10	0	Puxury (cs.) Quince seed Rhubarb (Ch.) Saccharin (cs.) Safflower Sarsaparilla—	. 5.	. 0
Charry bark		2	ŏ.	Quince seed .	. 15 .	. 0
Cinchona	•••	6	Ŏ.	Rhubarb (Ch.) .	. 107 .	. 11
Civet (horns)	•••	7	Ŏ.	Saccharin (cs.)	. 10 .	. 0
Cocculus Indicus		10	ŏ	Safflower	. 20 .	. 2*
Citronella oil (Jy)	3	i	Sarsaparilla—		
Colocynth	٠.	4	0	Grey Jamaica	. 45 .	. 44
Copaiba		5	0	Mexican Native Jam.	. 8.	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & 0 \\ 2 & \end{array}$
Croton secd		8	0	Native Jam	. 22 .	: 6
Cubebs		58	0	So. Amer. Scammonium (cs.) Senega	. 4.	. 0
Cutch Cuttlefish bone Dragon's blood		40	40	Scammontum (cs.)	17	. 0
Cuttlefish bone		189	3	Senega	. 10 .	. 0
Dragon's blood	٠.	83	0	Senna and pods— Alex. Timnevelly Strophanthus Tamarinds (E.I.) Tartarie acid (kgs. Thyme leaves Tonka beans Tragacanth Turneric Wax (bees')— Abyssinian Eest African	743	. 4
Elemi (cs.)	٠.	32	4	Timpovelly	341	. 24
Eucalyptus oil	٠.	35	0_	Strophanthus	12	4*
Euonymus bark	٠.	Z	0	Tomorinda (E.T.)	41	
Euphorbia pii.	• •	15	0	Tartaric acid (kgs.) 12.	. 0
Combion cubos	• •	150	0	Thyme leaves	. 13 .	. 0
Combogo	• •	29	3	Tonka beans	. 37 .	. 0
Contian	• •	24	19*	Tragacanth .	. 14 .	. 4
Guaiaeum	• •	27	0	Turmeric	. 177 .	. 0
Henhane	• •	75	ŏ	Wax (bees')→		
Henna		34	ŏ	Abyssinian .	. 23 .	. 0
Dragon's blood Elemi (cs.) Elemalyptus oil Eucalyptus oil Euphorbia pil. Fennel seed Gambier cubes Gamboge Gentian Guaiacum Henbane Henna Honey —			v	East African .	. 34 .	. 20*
			0	East Indian .	. 15 .	. 0
Cuban		46	Ŏ	Wax (bees')— Abyssinian East African East Indian Jamaica (bx.) Morocco Wax, berry	. 1.	. 0
Cuban Hawaiian Hayti		246	0	Morocco .	. 4.	. 0
Hayti		141	10	Wax, berry .	. 22 .	. 0
-						

AGAR AGAR.—Two bales No. 1 new crop Kobe offered and held at 4s. 9d. per lb., less 2½ per cent.

held at 4s. 9d. per 1b., less 2½ per cent.

ALOES.—Cape was represented by 12 cases only, consisting of ten cases fair seconds, five of which sold at 42s, 6d., and two cases dull ditto at 40s, per cwt.; two cases good hard Zanzibar in skins were bought in at £8 10s. per cwt.

Anmoniacum sold cheaply without reserve, 14 bags of small yellowish grains and tear and partly blocky selling at 3d.

Annatro seed was in large supply: 14 bags fair Jamaica, but seedamaged, sold without reserve on underwriter's account at 1d. to 2½d. per lb. Sound value of Jamaica is 9d. per lb.

BALSAN TOLU was represented by 17 cases, fair, slightly softish being held at 4s. 6d., and slightly drossy at 4s. 3d.

Benzoin.—Four cases Sumatra sold at £8 15s. per cwt BENZOIN.—Four cases Sumatra sold at £8 lbs, per cwt. for fair almondy seconds old fracture. A case of good small to medium pale loose Siam almonds sold at £27 per cwt. Benry wax.—A lot of 22 bags fair Cape was printed and 5 offered, £5 l0s. per cwt. being wanted.

BUCHU.—A single bale of fair round green slightly stalky sold at 2s. 6d. per lb.: good clean green was limited at 2s. 6d.

CALMUS ROOT.—Thirty bags peeled Russian were bought in at 32s. 6d, per ewt.: slightly less would buy.

CALUMBA.—The only lot offered was one of 100 bags, small to medium fair natural sorts, which were bought in at

to medium fair natural sorts, which were bought in at 12s. 6d. per cwt., which is also asked privately; private prices are firmer lately.

CANNABIS INDICA.—Ten bags African siftings had been sold privately, and 19 bags African catalogued for sale had been taken out: 6 bags siftings were limited at 2s. 6d. per lb. Five oases fair Bombay tops were limited at 25s. per lb., and a trifle less would probably be taken in one instance.

CARDAMOMS were quite neglected. Extra bold pale Ceylon-Mysores were bought in at 8s. 6d. medium, and bold pale at 8s., small pale 7s. 3d., bold splits at 7s. 6d., bold round pale Mangalore at 8s. 3d. Ceylon-Malabar: small to medium brownish were held at 6s. 3d., and small to medium long brownish 6s. 4d.: some oddments sold at 4s. to 5s. 3d. per lb. Cascara sagrada.—A parcel of 273 bags fair 1924 peel was retired at 65s. per cwt.

retired at 65s. per cwt.

CASSIA FISTULA was steady, 30 baskets good fair leanish pod mostly sound selling at 30s, per cwt.

CASTORUM.—A case of mixed pickings, part very lean, was bought in at 25s. per lb.

CITRONELLA OIL.—Three drums Java (89 to 89.5 per cent.

geraniol) wero offered, and one sold at 3s. 10d. per lb. CIVET.—Six horns Abyssinian were offered and bought in:

private sales at 9s, per oz. were intimated.

COPAIBA.—Five cases good bright clear (B.P.), lying at a private warehouse, were offered and held at 2s. 6d. per lb. CROTON SEED.—A parcel of 8 bags middling slightly darkish Ceylon was bought in at 30s. per cwt.

CUTCH.—A lot of forty bags broken block sold at from

10s. to 12s. per cwt.

Dragon's blood was in large supply, but no public sales

ELEMI.—Four cases slightly yellowish seconds sold at 50s. per cwt., being steady.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.—A parcel of 35 cases offered, comprising 15 cases 84 per cent. cineol, were limited at 1s. 10d.; 10 cases, 70 to 71 per cent., at 1s. 9d.; and 10 cases, 80 per cent., at 1s. 10d. per lb.

Gambier.—Two bags cubes were bought in at £5 10s. per

GAMBOGE.—Two cases of fair Siam pipe slightly blocky sold

at £19 10s. per cwt.

GENTIAN.—Nineteen bales fair French had been sold privately, and for five bags of cut 45s. per cwt. was wanted.

HONEY was flat, and for the few sales effected lower prices were accepted: of Jamaica 764 packages offered and 55 sold (33 privately), comprising white set at 55s, per cwt., amber setting 42s., liquid amber 40s.; of Hayti, 141 offered, and 10 white set sold at 50s. A large quantity of Californian, San Domingo, and Hawaiian was bought in.

INSECT FLOWERS.—Ten bales Japanese, all more or less sea-amaged, sold on underwriters' account at 80s. per cwt.,

being cheap.

IPECACUANHA was the only bright feature of the auction, 12 bales Matto Grosso selling at the firm price of 8s, per lb for fair: the best lots were held for 8s, 3d. A further lot of 12 bales catalogued had been sold privately: 7 bales Minas were held at 8s, 3d, per lb.

JABORANDI LEAVES.—A lot of five bales fair sold at 34d.

per lb.

KOLA.—Two bags small to medium fair bright Dominican halves sold at 2½d. per lb., a single bag of fair bright washed Grenada realised 2d., and 22 bags small part wormy Java went at ½d. per lb. if pay charges.

LIQUORICE ROOT.—Twenty bales inferior natural Persian (practically pickings) were bought in at 13s. 6d. per owt.: 45 bales ordinary chumpy and dirty natural sold without reserve at 7s. 6d. per cwt.: sound value, 12s. 6d.

MASTON —Six cases fair pale vellow tear were bought in

MASTICH.—Six cases fair pale yellow tear were bought in

MASTICH.—Six cases fair pale yellow tear were bought in at 2s. 5d. per lb.

MATICO.—A lot of 25 balcs lying in Liverpool, slightly to badly rat eaten, sold without reserve at from 4d. to 1d. per lb. if pay charges.

MENTHOL.—Three cases Suzuki, catalogued as in "good order," sold at 4ls. 6d. per lb., less 2½ per cent. discount.

MYRRH.—Five bales of good Aden sorts, slightly blocky, sold at £6 per cwt., and 5 bags ordinary dark Somali sorts part blocky, sold at 77s. per cwt.

Origanum.—A lot of 36 bags in small bunches was disposed of at 2s. per cwt., without reserve.

Palmarosa oil.—For two pots slightly cloudy Bombay 12s. 9d. per lb. was wanted.

Patchoull leaves.—A lot of 122 bags from Penang, more or less country damaged and rather stalky, offered without reserve but failed to find a buyer.

Peppermint oil.—Three loose tins of American unbranded (guaranteed B.P., and containing 55 to 56 per cent. menthol, Parry's analysis) were offered and bought in at 48s. 6d. per lb. p∘r lb.

QUINCE SEED.—Eight bags fair Cape offered, the best lots of which were held at 4s. per lb. Four bags East Indian were also offered and bought in at 2s. 3d. per lb., no response being made to a bid of 1s. 9d.: three bags East Indian in another interest were held at 2s. 6d.

RHUBARE.—The following were sold without reserve: Seven cases medium round Canton, with three-quarters fair pinky fracture at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 4d.; two cases good small round ditto, at 2s. 3d.; one case small round at 1s. 9d., and one case common small to medium round, part stalky, one-third ordinary pinky and two-thirds grey fracture, at 1s. 2d. per lb. Medium to bold round Shensi, in three-quarters good pinky fracture, was held at 3s., at which sales have been made privately.

privately.

SACCHARIN.—Ten cases Monsanto brand, lying in Liverpool in bond, were limited at 3s. 6d. per lb.

SARSAPARILLA.—Grey Jamaica was firm, four bales fair sound solling at 1s. 6d. per lb., one bale part mouldy at 1s. 5d., and 17 bales water-damaged at 10d, to 1s. per lb. Two bales inferior dull yellow and red mixed native Jamaica sold at 1s. 4d. Red is steady at 1s. 6d, to 1s. 7d., but no business was done. Mexican was held at 11d, per lb.

SCAMMONIUM.—A single case of gum resin (73.8 per cent, resin soluble in ether) was offered and bought in at 32s. 6d, per lb.

SENNA was quite neglected: 14 bales ordinary small part SENIA was dute neglected: 14 bates ordinary small part stalky Tinnevelly leaf sold at 2½d. to 2¾d. Three bales good bold green roalised 6¾d, per lb., and 4 bales middling yellowish went at 3½d. per lb. Four bales sea-damaged Alexandrian pods sold at 2¾d. to 3¾d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID.—A lot of 12 kegs foreign powder offered

and bought in at 1s. per lb.

and bought in at 1s. per 1b.

Wax, Bees'.—Offerings were quite small. A lot of 27 blocks softish East African block had been sold privately. Two bags ordinary part drossy Morocco were limited at £3 15s. per cwt., and for 15 cases dull bleached Calcutta £9 per cwt. was wanted, while 14 bales East African were bought in at £8 5s. for fair brown part dark block,

German Nitrogen Syndicate

THE German Nitrogen Syndicate, which controls 98 per ecnt. of the German output of synthetic nitrates, has published the new prices for artificial manures to be enforced from June 1. Compared with those last current, the new prices show a general decrease. As usual, the prices are scaled, the lowest prices being charged during the summer months, then gradually increasing until the highest quotation is reached on February 1, 1926. Two new artificial tion is reached on February 1, 1925. Two new artificial manures possessing specific properties are being introduced: urea with about 46 per cent, and calcium nitrate with about 15.5 per cent. nitrogen content, destined to supplement the manures actually in use. The price for 1 kilogram of nitrogen in the form of ammonium sulphate, luna salt-petro and ammonio-potassium nitrate is fixed at m.0.95 for June, and m.0.95 for July, increasing monthly by m.0.02, until it reaches its highest level with m.1.10 on February 1, 1926.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor.

Council Election

SIR,—I shall be pleased if you will kindly allow me to thank very sincerely the 3,247 members who recorded their vote in my favour. During the coming three years it will be my endeavour to justify their continued confidence,-I am, etc.,

HERBERT ANTCLIFFE.

Sheffield.

SIR,—Will you permit me through your columns sincerely to thank those electors who did me the honour of electing me as one of their representatives on the Pharmaceutical Council? I sincerely thank the many friends who used their percental effects to bring about friends who used their personal efforts to bring about the pleasing result.—Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM J. BEARDSLEY.

London.

SIR,-I desire to tender my profound thanks to the Sir,—I desire to tender my protound thanks to the 2,884 electors who supported me at the recent Council election. At the next opportunity I shall again seek the suffrages of the electorate; in the meantime my interest in the advancement of pharmacy, and all that appertains to the welfare of the pharmacist, will be continued with undiminished vigour.—Yours, etc.,

Henry M. Lloyd.

Merthyr Tydfil.

SIR,-Will you kindly allow us to thank all those who voted for us in the Council election? We also wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks and gratitude to The Chemist and Druggist and to "Xrayser II" for fair criticisms and kind support in connection with the election. We stood as a protest against the Council making radical changes without first acquainting members with the purpose and meanings of such changes. That almost 3,000 votes were cast in our favour shows how justified was our action. The only regret we have is that out of 11,800 members nearly 6,000 abstained from voting. In the near future we mean to convince these 6,000 members of the vital importance of having a representative Council, not one elected by a quarter of the electorate.—Very truly yours,

London.

JNO. INGHAM, J. COFMAN NICORESTI.

SIR,-In the result of the Council election, there is a SIR,—In the result of the Council election, there is a certain amount of consolation that three new members could poll nearly 8,000 votes; but though one of them gained a seat, and keeping in mind the issue at stake, the result is far from satisfactory. This election has been a momentous one for the Pharmaceutical Society, but shows a great apathy on the part of 50 per cent. Of the shows a great apathy on the part of 50 per cent. of the members towards the high-handed methods of the Council "clique." It was to have been an answer to the Council's "clique." It was to have been an answer to the Council's method of introducing the new by-laws; but it appears that, after all, there is a good reason for thinking that retail chemists are tame sheep. No more than 50 per cent. took the trouble to lick a stamp (about the only thing some of those could "lick" when it comes to a fight). Where was the voice of criticism that was raised over the by-laws? Did all those members vote for the new candidates, or did they say, as usual: "What is the use? The result is a foregone conclusion." If those gentlement were indifferent, or too busy making profits, it shows that we are not one body pulling together for the common good. No other trade or profession would sit down common good. No other trade or profession would sit down and accept indignities heaped upon them as we do. Discuss topical subjects with a chemist, and, more often than not, he thinks he is a much-maligned person. Well, he has had one chance and allowed it to pass; how the gods will laugh! However, we have a few individualists, and Mr. Beardsley joins them. But perhaps I am a

bit too severe; it might have been the absurd electoral system, or it might be that there are a good number who can afford to snap their fingers at anything which does not meet with their approval.—Truly yours,

AD REM (26/5).

A Dental Work of Art

Sir,—The newspaper reader has been fed with news respecting a set of teeth "fitted with diamonds," recently sold by auction. By the time one arrives within touch of the sere and yellow leaf nothing should much surprise the average citizen, but for my part I never imagined anyone would be found to give £13 for such an item. As it happens, I knew the case very well, it being from the surgery of my old friend the late I. J. Dadley, many years established in Nottingham. The denture was just an ordinary gold upper, and the diamond—one only just an ordinary gold upper, and the diamond—one only—was brought by the patient to be inserted in one of the incisors. The result was nothing like so startling as the reader might imagine. I am no diamond expert, but to my mind this stone was a poor one, without much lustre, and in size about equal to a mustard seed. It is likely that nobody would notice it unless attention was called thereto. Value of plate and stone about £3 10s.! which I thought it might fetch for working up again; what other purpose such a denture could possibly serve I cannot imagine.-Yours, etc.,

Nottingham. J. PIKE.

Giving References

SIR,—The question of character-giving, alluded to by "Xrayser II" (C. & D., May 23, p. 751), is frequently a brain-racking problem to the conscientious pharmacist, who decrease with the conscientious pharmacist, a brain-racking problem to the conscientious pharmacist, who does not wish to spoil a man's chance of employment, and yet on the other hand feels that he does not deserve a really good reference. Take the case of an assistant who comes with a good reference, but is afterwards found to have been discharged for theft: what is one to do in such a case as this? To put down that the employee is dishonest is to brand him at once, and to prevent him from earning a living; but to give him a clean reference is to let some other. but to give him a clean reference is to let some other employer in for the same trouble. Frankly, I do not know what course one can take. "Xrayser II" says that he would pay more regard to the length of service than to actual "character"; but when I was a young assistant I rarely stayed more than twelve or eighteen months in one situation—not that my employers dis-charged me, but I had a definite idea of getting expericharged me, but I had a definite idea of getting exper-ence and, after having become familiar with one kind of business, selected a totally different type for my next berth. Whether this could be done to-day, under the altered conditions, I do not know.—Faithfully youns, REFEREE (25/5).

Manufacturers' Special Offers

SIR,-I hope chemists will not be too anxious to give orders to manufacturers who offer 10 per cent. discount on a £5 parcel of goods where certain lines have to be included. It usually means that we have to pay 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. more, and not less, as there is an unsaleable line wedged into the list. Bourjois et Cie are the most recent example that I have seen. to spend 105s.; of this amount 28s. worth is of a new and untried line, and we are offered as an inducement 10s, back in discount; but if we do not sell the 28s. worth of the new line we have paid 18s. more for our parcel of saleable goods than we would have to pay through the wholesale. These "bonus" offers want careful watching .- Yours faithfully,

Sydenham, S.E. E. A. GEDDES.

Mr. W. Adamson, Southall, writes in regard to a coupon offer to the public of 1s. 3d. Gibbs' Ivory Castle box for 6d., the coupons being sent direct from the manufacturers. He suggests that there should be an announcement that supplies can be obtained from the chemist. Mr. Adamson had obtained a stock of the boxes and made a window show of them, with poor response, owing to the failure of the manufacturers to link up the supply with the retailer.

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers and brief notes on business and practical topics.

Grey Oil for Backache

E. G. S. (28/3) asks for a formula and directions for "grey oil" which customers take for backache. Can any subscriber supply this?

What's In a Name?

I think that "Xrayser II" (C. & D., May 16, p. 715) is highly mistaken when supposing that Cofman means "cofferman," so that the forefather of that gentleman would have been treasurer to some person in high position. "Cofman" is simply Yiddish, it means "Kaufmann" or merchant.—A. Fringer (Germany).

Warning

Mr. J. W. Bryant, Bedford Park Pharmacy, London, W.4, asks us to warn chemists about a plausible man who is obtaining money on cheques, after giving an order for goods. He has visited several chemists in the London suburbs. The method is to give an order for goods and present a cheque for a larger amount than is required for the discharge of the debt. The cheques are drawn on the Bodmin branch of Barclays Bank, and in a case investigated one was returned "No account."

The Introduction of Catechu

When first brought to Europe in the latter half of the seventeenth century, catechu was thought to be an earth, hence its name terra japonica. Even so late as 1718 Quincy describes it as an earth; but Alleyne, writing fifteen years later, says, "It is an inspissated juice, and not an earth," and gives several reasons for thinking so, from which we may infer that even then the other opinion had not been entirely abandoned. A more curious fact still is that both these writers describe a compound catechu to which the name seems usually to have been given rather than to the simple drug. Thus Alleyne says, "By Japan Earth our Apothecaries commonly understand the plain Extract or Juice; and by Catechu the same aromatized with Musk, Ambergrease, and the like." The name terra japonica is said to have been given to both gambier and cutch; but as the drug is described as being of a dark purple colour, the latter seems to be particularly indicated. An unofficial tincture of Japan earth into which not cinnamon only but sugar candy, musk and ambergris entered is given by Quincy; this, with the last three ingredients omitted, afterwards became official as tinctura japonicæ, which name in 1788 gave place to tinctura catechu.—Senex (4/5).

Legal Queries

J. C. J. (21/5).—A qualified chemist in charge of a branch shop must exhibit his certificate of qualification in the pharmacy and make or directly supervise all sales of statutory poisons.

Sterndale (18/5).—If an estate is insufficient to pay all the bequests in full, how are the available assets distributed? [After all debts have been paid, and bequests of specific articles have been allocated, the cash remaining is distributed pro rata amongst the beneficiaries to whom pecuniary bequests have been left. That is to say, every legacy will be reduced proportionately.]

- H. G. (21/5) says that, although entitled to entire exemption from income-tax, the authorities compelled him to pay certain sums assessed on him for the years 1921-22 and 1922-23, and he asks whether he can claim a refund of the sums thus paid by him. [Yes. Under the law as altered by the Finance Act, 1923, such a claim can be made, but whether it would be likely to be successful we cannot say, as no particulars of the grounds of the claim are given by "H. G."]
- P. R. L. (21/5) says that while previously occupying his present business from April, 1919, to May, 1920, he did not send in any income-tax returns, and was ulti-

mately assessed for £9 tax, which he paid. As his profits during that period were not high enough to bring him within the taxing limit, he asks if he can now reclaim the £9 he paid, and, if so, what procedure he ought to follow to do it. [It is too late now for "P. R. L." to have a legal claim to repayment, but of course he might get the money or some of it back as a matter of grace. He should apply for a form upon which to claim repayment to the Inspector of Taxes for his district, fill it up and send it in as set out on the form.]

- J. W. (15/5) asks how much an employee must earn in order to be exempt from liability to be insured under the National Health and Unemployment Insurance schemes. May commission be taken into account as well as salary? If an employee's earnings are sufficient to exempt him, does this also absolve the employer from the obligation to pay contributions? [Persons who are engaged in manual labour must be insured, whatever their wages may be; but other employees are exempt if the rate of their remuneration exceeds £250 a year. In reckoning "remuneration" commission is taken into account, and if an employee paid partly by salary and partly by commission earns from both together more than £250 a year he does not come within the Insurance scheme; nor is his employer liable to contribute in respect of him.]
- J. A. S. (18/5) asks: (1) If unqualified men can sell tinctures or spirituous preparations without an Excise spirit licence; and (2) Is a tincture for medicinal purposes a medicated spirit. [(1) No. The exemption from the liability to hold a licence for the sale of spirits or spirituous preparations made up as medicines is confined by law to physicians, apothecaries, surgeons and chemists, and the Board of Inland Revenue have held that this exemption does not extend to a grocer or other shopkeeper who is not a duly qualified chemist or druggist. (See the C. & D., 1908, I, 637.) But they allow it to a company which complies with Section 3 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, by keeping a qualified man to superintend the sale of the medicines. (2) Yes; if it is a recognised medical preparation made up in accordance with the B.P. or some other approved Pharmacopæia.]
- E. N. (20/5) is a weekly tenant of a combined house and shop. The landlord threatens to turn him out of the shop; is he entitled to do this? Would the position be altered if "E. N." were to form a limited company to take over the business? Would a house without a shop be considered to be adequate "alternative accommodation"? [If the shop and house are let as a whole, and "E. N." resides on the premises, we do not consider that the landlord can evict him from the shop part of the premises except upon one of the grounds specified in the Increase of Rent Acts, which apply to dwelling-houses. The foundation of a limited company could not strengthen "E. N.'s" position; but it might weaken it if he were to sublet the premises to the company without his landlord's permission. In our view, alternative accommodation that did not comprise a shop would not be considered adequate.]
- a shop would not be considered adequate.]

 J. E. C. (11/5) and his brother have been left four houses, of which two belong to "J. E. C." absolutely and two to his brother for life. All the houses were mortgaged, and "J. E. C." has himself paid off the whole mortgage. His brother now pays him the interest which he formerly paid under the mortgage in respect of the two houses in which he has a life interest. Is there any necessity for an agreement? If so, what form should it take? [It appears that, at the moment, "J. E. C." has no security whatever for the money that he has paid to discharge the mortgage on his brother's houses; but, without seeing the will under which the houses passed and the reconveyance after the mortgage was paid off, it is impossible to say what security the brother is in a position to give. If, on the other hand, the mortgage was transferred to "J. E. C.," he is already amply secured. Ve advise him to consult a solicitor.]

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should he supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprletary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

- H. B. (7/4).—FURNITURE POLISH OR REVIVER.—This consists of two layers of nearly equal specific gravity. The upper is acid-spiritous-aqueous, sp. gr. 0.915, and the lower is an cil, sp. gr. 0.92. They mix easily to form an emulsion. No evidence of any solid ingredients was found, and there was no ash. The upper layer appears to consist of a little acetic acid in a mixture of, say, two volumes of methylated spirit and one volume of water. The lower layer appears to be merely linseed oil.
- $G.\ L.\ G.\ (24/4).$ —Wind-screen paste for preventing rain adhering to wind screens of motor-cars. This is a special soap; a little is placed on the glass and rubbed off, the film that remains being sufficient to act in the manner desired. The model of these preparations may be taken as the formula for anti-dimming compound published in the $C.\ \&\ D.$, January 17, 1920, p. 96.

Innocent (24/4).—IODISED TABLE SALT.—The iodine is introduced in iodised table and cooking salt in the form of sodium iodide. Twelve grains of sodium iodide equal ten grains of iodine. The safe strength of iodine to use in the salt is 1 in 200,000, or approximately one grain of sodium iodide in 25 lb. of salt. This should be well mixed with an ounce or so of the "dryer" first, then with more "dryer" before it is added to the bulk, as the whole art is to distribute the iodine evenly throughout the salt.

Pulv. Rhei (27/4).—"WET WHITE."—See C. & D., August 18, 1923, p. 288. The colours are managed with earthamin or carmin for flesh colour and a trace of brown umber for naturelle.

- G. B. (27/4).—MORNING SALTS.—There is no definite proportion of the ingredients for morning salts. These should be mainly sodium sulphate (10), with only small quantities of magnesium sulphate (1) (owing to the bitterness), and sodium phosphate (1). The proportions we suggest are given in parentheses.
- S. B. (28/4).—In view of imminent legislation it would be inadvisable to use boric acid in pastry. We do not think it should be necessary, but, of course, we do not know the composition of the paste.

Lacquered (28/4).—Lacquered tims to which it is desired to affix labels should be given a coating of thin waterglass. The labels are then stuck on with paste.

R. L. (29/4).—Sulphated accumulators.—There is no chemical remedy for a sulphated accumulator. Liq. ammon, acet, conc. may have a solvent action on the deposit. This liquid dissolves lead from shop rounds, and this property might be utilised in the case you mention.

Gentian (30/4).—We are always glad to supply copies of formulas that have been registered as "known, admitted and approved" remedies, but subscribers should give the name of the remedy, in addition to the number, and also send a stamped addressed envelope, as we have not space to print the formulas in the $C \cdot d \cdot D$.

G. D. (4/5).—Salicylic corn cure.—It appears to be a Russian apothecary named Gezow, who invented the cannabis indica and salicylic acid corn cure. The formula is given in the C. & D., March 15, 1880, p. 107, quoted from a German paper, but it appears originally to have been printed in the "Zeitschrift für Russland." A patent for the corn cure was taken out in 1885 in this country by E. Pohl.

Eton (4/5).—Saccharin in Beverages.—It is not illegal to sell preparations sweetened with saccharin so long as the purchaser is not deceived. During the war the large quantities of saccharin consumed by the public did not disclose any injurious effect, although, of course, the nutritive value of saccharin is nil. The relative sweetening power of saccharin "550" is 14 gr. to 1 lb. of sugar. You will require to work out the formula for a

concentrated lemonade from this equivalent. We do not think the liquid you propose would keep for long without fermenting, although saccharin is an antiseptic. You would have to ascertain this by keeping samples for some months.

- C. E. & Co. (4/5).—Photographic prints most in use is a weak formaldehyde solution, for example, a dilution of formalin 1 oz. with water 19 oz. The prints are immersed in the solution before being squeezed on plate glass.
- H.~W.~B.~(5/5).—(1) Prescription pricing.—The following is the price of the prescription according to the C.~&~D. Costing System:—

			100		d
Cocain, hyd				gr. vj.	24.0
Sol. adrenalin 1.2000	•••			зij.	16.0
Aq	•••		ad	3iv.	1.0
Container	•••	•••	• • •		1.0
Dispensing fee	• • •	*** =	•••	-	8.0
					FOO
					50.0

Charge 4s 2d.

- (2) The regulations to be observed in dispensing eye-drops are: In dispensing poisons for external use the container is to be distinguishable by touch and a label giving notice that the contents of the bottle are not to be taken internally.
- H. G. (6/5).—Bottle-capping solution.—Many of the bottle-capping solutions in use are made from formulas invented by the manufacturers who have carried out special researches on the matter. We cannot, therefore, tell you what these are made of. The gelatin formula is, however, much employed, and can be coloured with aniline dyes, or made opaque with zinc oxide as desired. This formula is:—

Soak 7 lb. of good gelatin in 10 oz. of glycerin and 60 oz. of water, then heat over a water-bath until dissolved, and add any desired colour. Pigments may be used, and very beautiful tints can be obtained by the use of aniline colours. Store the jelly in jars.

T. J. S. (7/5).—SNUFFLES IN RABBITS.—The nostrils are cleansed with cotton wool and eucalyptus oil applied to the interior. This is best managed by a pledget of cotton wool saturated with the oil, held by tweezers. The remedy should be applied daily.

B. $d \cdot V$, (9/5).—Foot-bath salts.—A characteristic formula for this preparation is:—

 Borax
 ...
 ...
 1

 Sodium bicarbonate
 ...
 3

 Sodium carbonate
 ...
 5

Dissolved in water, this is used for softening hard skin on the feet.

Bonus (11/5).—The chief constituents of ginger are gingerol (pungency) and volatile oil (odour); of chillies, capsaicin (pungency), a fixed oil and a volatile alkaloid, and of cloves, an essential oil containing 70 to 90 per cent. of eugenol.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," May 15, 1875.
Pharmaceutical Synonyms

[From a list occupying several columns.] Waken Beggar Pulv. Helleb. Alb. Vinegar Ferri Oxidi Rub. Sem. Hyosey. Alegar ... Red borax, Worm seeds ... • • • • Toothache Quassia Tr. Benz. Co. Bitter chips ... Balsam of Life ••• ••• Emp. Ferri Nux vomica Red dominion Crow fig ... Water of Kali ... Marcury (mercury)... Lady's blush • • • • ••• Liquor Potassæ Arsenic Carmine



[Commenced C: & D:, July 5, 1924]

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.—The first issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, consisting of sixteen octavo pages of literary matter and several pages of advertisements, appeared on September 15, 1859. In the issue for February 1860, the literary contents occupied twentyeight pages; this remained about the average number until 1864, when quarto size was adopted, with sixteen pages, in addition to advertisements. The literary space gradually increased to sixty-four pages a month, and in 1873 a coloured cover closely resembling that now in use was adopted. In 1875 a slip in the numbering of the volumes was discovered, resulting in the apparent omission of volume sixteen from a complete set. By 1883 The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST had become the official organ of several pharmaceutical societies in the Colonies. On March 6, 1886, it began to appear weekly, and was registered as a newspaper. The majority of its regular features, such as the Market Report and the Corner for Students, had been carefully thought out before the paper was launched or at an early stage in its career; and the demand for their more frequent publication was insistent. On March 25, 1899, No. 1,000 was reached; No. 2,000 appeared on May 25, 1918; and the hundredth volume was that for January-June 1924. The more important of the individual departures made in or by The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST are Cealt with in this Compendium under their appropriate headings; it may be mentioned, however, that the Corner for Students may be mentioned, however, that the Corner for Students was instituted in January 1868, the Exchange Column in January 1871, and the series of C. & D. books in 1888 (with "Veterinary Counter Practice"). A coloured supplement has appeared in each weekly issue since 1886. From that time to a period during the European war when services of all kinds had to be curtailed, special issues appeared at intervals during each value, the last issues appeared at intervals during each year; the last issues of every January and July were considerably larger than the average, and included articles and illustrations for which room could not be found in ordinary issues of the paper. Many of these special issues intro-duced journalistic innovations which have been widely copied: the Winter Issue of 1894, with fourteen photographs printed in colour by the collotype process, and the Summer Issue of 1897, with its cover printed by a three-colour process, are examples. Features of similarly novel and attractive character have been adopted in the annual special issues of the post-war period. The first fifty years' history of The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST was related in our Summer Issue of 1909 (pp. 136 et seq.). A concise narrative was added on the occasion of the paper's diam and jubilee (C. & D., 1919, pp. 1035 et seq.), summarising and bringing to date the account given ten years previously.

"The Chemist and Druggist Diary."—With the appearance of the sixth number of The Chemist and Druggist (i.e., the issue for February 1860), it was announced that at the end of the year every subscriber would be presented with a "Pharmaceutical Almanack." The next phase in the evolution of the Diary occurred at the close of 1868, when "The Chemists' and Druggists' Almanack and Pharmaceutical Text-Book, 1869," a crown octavo book of 128 pages, was issued at 1s., "cloth gilt." The corresponding publication for 1871 appeared in full octavo and was published in two styles of binding; among its contribu'ors were the late Professor Attfield and Dr. (now Sir) William Tilden. The size was again increased in the following year: and in 1874 the title was abbreviated to "The Chemists' and Druggists' Diary," eventually taking its present form in

the issue for 1914. With the outbreak of the European war the gilt lettering of the cover was discontinued, to be resumed in the 1924 Diary. The idea of entitling each subscriber to a copy of the publication without extra charge was carried into effect in 1874, and the use of black cloth binding began with the issue for 1877. A general index to the first forty issues of the Diary appeared in the volume for 1908 (p. 239). Among important treatises that have appeared in the Diary may be mentioned "The Art of Dispensing," published in 1880 and, with additions, in 1885; this was ultimately expanded into a book, the first edition of which appeared in 1888. Several of the treatises in the Diaries contain information not available elsewhere, and all are written by experts.

"The Chemist and Druggist" Indomnity Scheme.—
In October 1921 an arrangement came into force by which subscribers to The Chemist and Druggist, carrying on retail business in accordance with the provisions of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, are, subject to simple conditions, indemnified by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., up to £500, in respect of:—(a) Accidental bodily injury to or illness or death of any human being not in the service of or related to the insured nor claiming compensation from the insured under any Workmen's Compensation Act; (b) accidental bodily injury to or illness or death of any animal not belonging to or in the charge or under the control of the insured or any servant or agent of the insured; (c) accidental damage to property not belonging to or in the charge or under the control of the insured or any servant or agent of the insured—caused by an error committed at the address to which the insurance policy refers by the insured or by any person in the service of the insured in:—(1) Compounding any medicine or selling by retail only any article usually sold by chemists or druggists; (2) sight-testing in ordinary course of business or selling by retail only service.

"The Chemist and Druggist" Poison Cards.—Four Poison Cards, each measuring 12½ in. by 10 in., are issued (at 1s. each, post free) by THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, and they are constantly revised when fresh legislation or the issue of new regulations renders revision necessary. Card No. 1 gives the statutory restrictions on the sale of poisons in Great Britain, setting forth the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and the Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1922 and 1923. Card No. 2 gives an extended list of poisons, with conditions of sale. Card No. 3 deals with statutory restrictions on the sale of poisons in Ireland. Card No. 4 sets forth the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Acts, and gives a detailed list of poisons coming within the scope of the Acts, together with others exempted from or otherwise outside the range of the Acts, and the strength of each such preparation. A small Prescriber's Card is also issued, in connection with the Dangerous Drugs Acts, for distribution to medical men. Many thousands of these cards have been sold.

"The Chemist and Druggist" Retail Price List.—For many years past The Chemist and Druggist has been the chief authority all over the world for the first cost of drugs and chemicals. The C. & D. Diary for 1921 contained a series of costing tables for adjusting profits on sales, and the publication of these tables was a factor in suggesting the idea of a retail price list which should be authoritative, and, within its appointed limits, complete. The first issue, a supplement to the C. & D. of January 7, 1922, consisted of thirty-two pages; subsequent quarterly issues have each comprised thirty-six pages. The proprietary articles included are those sometimes ordered in prescriptions in "broken" quantities. Sale restrictions on poisons are indicated by a system of lettering identical with that used on the C. & D. Poison Cards and in the Diaries; this and other features of the List are explained on the first page of each issue. The problem of pricing prescriptions has been dealt with by giving two alternative methods, with the private mark

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium

"melboracis" for the flat-rate system. For the costing method the first dispenser placed under his name stamp the letters "C. & D." Alterations in prices occurring between the various issues of the List are published monthly in The Chemist and Druggist.

"The Chemist and Druggist" Stocktaking Sheets.—
The publication of the C. & D. Retail Price List, which first appeared at the beginning of 1922, incidentally rendered possible the compilation of adequate sheets for stocktaking purposes: to have collated the necessary items from numerous wholesale lists would have been too great an undertaking for that one object. The drugs, chemicals and other items given in the Price List are repeated in the same order in the Stocktaking Sheets, but are more widely spaced, and are provided with suitable columns for the work of carrying out the prices and compiling a summary. These Sheets have been in use since December 1922, and are supplied at 2s. 6d each, post free. (See Stocktaking.)

"Chemist Optician, The."—The book published under this title is one of The Chemist and Druggist series, and deals with the theory and practice of visual optics, especially with reference to sight-testing and spectaclefitting. The work is at present out of print.

Chemists and Druggists: Register.—Sections 9 to 14 inclusive of the Pharmacy Act, 1868, deal with the Registers of Pharmaceutical Chemists and Chemists and Druggists (in Great Britain). The most comprehensive of these paragraphs is Section 13, which reads:—

The Registrar shall, in the Month of January in every Year, cause to be printed, published, and sold a correct Register of the Names of all Pharmaceutical Chemists, and a correct Register of all Persons registered as Chemists and Druggists, and in such Registers respectively the Names shall be in alphabetical Order according to the Surnames, with the respective Residences, in the Form set forth in Schedule (B.) to this Act, or to the like Effect, of all Persons appearing on the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists, and on the Register of Chemists and Druggists, on the Thirty-first Day of December last preceding, and such printed Registers shall be called "The Registers of Pharmaceutical Chemists and Chemists and Druggists," and a printed Copy of such Registers for the Time being, purporting to be so printed and published as aforesaid, or any Certificate under the Hand of the said Registrar, and countersigned by the President or Two Members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, shall be Evidence in all Courts, and before all Justices of the Peace and others, that the Persons therein specified are registered according to the Provisions of the Pharmacy Act or of this Act, as the Case may be, and the Absence of the Name of any Person from such printed Register shall be Evidence, until the contrary shall be made to appear, that such Person so not registered according to the Provisions of the Pharmacy Act or of this Act.

Section 9 mentions "the Register to be kept under

Section 9 mentions "the Register to be kept under this Act," to be "called the Register of Chemists and Druggists." Section 10 provides that after two registered letters have been sent, at prescribed intervals, to inquire whether a registered person has ceased to carry on business or has changed his address, and no answer has been received, the name of such person may be erased from the Register. Section 11 arranges for the forwarding of certificates of death to the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Chemists and Druggists (Ireland).—In Ireland the title "chemist and druggist" may be used only by persons registered under Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890. The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, provides (Section 7) for the continuation of the business of a deceased chemist and druggist or registered druggist by "any executor, administrator, or trustee . . . if and so long only as such business is bona fide conducted by an assistant being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist or licentiate apothecary, or duly registered chemist and druggist, or duly registered druggist." (See Chemists, Pharmaceutical (Ireland) and Registered Druggists.)

Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland.—Formed, with the title "The Chemists' and Druggists' Association of Ireland," in 1883, for promoting united action among Irish chemists and druggists and for furthering the interests of the trade. Secretary, Mr. J. Moffet, 11 Waring Street, Belfast.

Chemists, Pharmaceutical (Ireland).—In Ireland the title "pharmaceutical chemist" was instituted by the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875. The Act to Regulate the Sale of Poisons in Ireland, 1870, did not require vendors of poison to be qualified; but the Act of 1875 imposed this condition, and went further than the British Act of 1868 by restricting the retailing, dispensing or compounding of poisons and medical prescriptions (whether containing poisons or not) to registered persons. The amending Act of 1890 provided for the registration of chemists and druggists in business as such before the Act was passed, and also for the registration of retailers as registered druggists. (See Chemists and Druggists (Ireland) and Registered Druggists.) Both these latter classes may sell or mix scheduled poisons. In an action for keeping open shop for compounding medical prescription, tried in 1892 (C. & D., II, 1892, p. 372), the defendants (who, of course, were not pharmaceutical chemists) relied on the absence of any necessity for compounding, as the prescription was for a bottle of each of two proprietaries. The magistrate, however, held that they had acted in contravention of the statute. In another case heard (C. & D., II, 1892, p. 341) the proprietor of a drug establishment allowed a brother, who was a pharmaceutical chemist, to occupy part of the premises; the label of a prescription dispensed bore the brother's name and title, and on the windows of the shop were the titles "dispensing chemist" and "druggist and chemist." The summons against the proprietor was dismissed on the ground of insufficiency of evidence; he was ordered, however, to have the word "dispensing" removed from the window.

Chemists' Defence Association, Ltd.—Suggested in 1897 by Mr. Alfred Higgs, J.P., Kingston-on-Thames, and formed as the outcome of a resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association in 1899 (C. & D., I., 1899, p. 1008). The nominal capital was fixed at £10,000 in £1 shares. Membership formerly open to all chemists in business is now confined to subscribers to the Retail Pharmacists' Union. Inclusive subscriptions have been arranged covering membership of the Retail Pharmacists' Union, the C.D.A. and the P.A.T.A. (See Retail Pharmacists' Union.) The "Year-Book" of the P.A.T.A. includes the rules of the C.D.A.

Chemists' Dental Society.—Formed, at a meeting held at the offices of The Chemist and Druggist on September 8, 1910, for the purpose of protecting the rights of pharmacists engaged in dental work. During the passing of the Dentists Act, 1921, through Parliament, the activities of the Society came to a focus, and it was instrumental in securing the deletion of a clause proposing that at the expiration of a given period after the Act came into force chemists on the Dentists Register should be compelled to give up their businesses. The secretary of the Society is Mr. J. W. Roberts, 19 Tavistock Place, London, W.C.1.

"Chemist's Dictionary of Medical Terms, The."—The basis of this dictionary was a treatise that appeared in the C. & D. Diary for 1907; the book itself, which includes anatomical diagrams and notes on the treatment of disease, was published in October of that year. The third edition (1916) is out of print, and a fourth edition is now in the press.

"Chemists' Dictionary of Synonyms, The."—The basis of "The Chemists' Dictionary of Synonyms and Trade Names" is an alphabetical list published in the C. & D. Diary, 1910, which was gathered in the first instance as

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium



the result of many years' counter experience. The more complete Dictionary was published at the offices of The Chemist and Druggist in 1912: it gives references to standard works, and indicates trade-marks and tradenames for various items of a chemist's stock. The work is at present out of print.

Chemists' Friendly Society.—Formed primarily to insure, against sickness and invalidity, persons compulsorily insurable under the National Insurance Acts and employed in the retail or wholesale drug trade in any part of the United Kingdom. The following are eligible for membership:—Assistants and apprentices in the retail drugst trade; assistants, apprentices or employees in the wholesale drug or sundries trades who are skilled workers—i.e., workers in any specific employment in which a reasonable degree of training is essential; assistants and apprentices to opticians, dentists, analysts, and dealers in surgical appliances and photographic goods. Unskilled workers are not eligible. Manager, Mr. William McCallum, C.A., 194 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Chemists in Great Britain: Statistics.—The annual reports of the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain give, year by year, the numbers of pharmaceutical chemists and chemists and druggists on the respective Registers on the December 31 prior to compiling the reports. On December 31, 1924, there were 1,844 pharmaceutical chemists and 17,765 chemists and druggists on these Registers.

Chemists' Mutual Insurance Co., Ltd.—Registered in 1922 as a company limited by guarantee, with the object of effecting various classes of insurance (C. & D., II, 1922, p. 491). Members, who must be chemists qualified under the British Pharmacy Acts and in business, are liable to calls not exceeding £1 1s. each in any year when there is a deficit in current expenses, and in the event of the company being wound up to the contribution of a like sum. Secretary and manager, Mr. G. A. Mallinson, 19 Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

Chemists, Panel.—Under the National Insurance Acts and Regulations, Insurance Committees contract with registered chemists and limited companies (recognised by the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908) to dispense prescriptions and supply drugs and appliances. Such persons and companies undertake as a part of their contract that all medicines supplied by them to insured persons shall be dispensed either by or under the direct supervision of a pharmacist or by a person who, for three years immediately prior to December 16, 1911, has acted as a dispenser to a duly qualified medical practitioner or a public institution. Arrangements to contract with the Insurance Committee for the supply of medicines and appliances may be made at any time, and it is possible to withdraw from the list on giving three months' notice at any period. Registered chemists alone are entitled to enter into agreements to dispense medicines and supply drugs, including scheduled poisons. Any chemist contracting to supply medicines and appliances for insured persons is required to exhibit in the shop a notice specifying the days and hours of service; when the shop is closed, exhibition of a notice indicating the nearest place where medicines can be obtained is required. The chemists' agreement includes an undertaking that dispensing facilities shall be available for insured persons at one or more shops in every district until the normal closing hour, which is generally accepted as 8 p.m. The Insurance Committee is required, in consultation with the Pharmaceutical Committee, to make such arrangements, either by a rota or otherwise, as shall secure that this undertaking is properly carried out. After the normal closing hour only "Urgent" prescriptions need be dispensed, and these are awarded double dispensing fees. There are certain border-line articles which cannot be considered as proper and sufficient medicine; it is very difficult to state definitely in every case whether certain articles are allowed or not. Certain classes of articles

have been adjudged to be allowable, others have been disallowed. Interpretations may vary in different areas, but in all doubtful cases chemists should ascertain through their own Insurance Committee whether certain articles will be paid for or not. In the C. & D. Diary, 1925 (p. 277) the official list of appliances which may be supplied at the cost of the drug fund is given. Section 4 (1) of the Dangerous. Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act, 1923, states that it is no longer obligatory for chemists to copy Insurance prescriptions containing scheduled poisons.

Chemists, Pharmaceutical: Register.—The Pharmacy Act, 1852, laid down as one of the duties of the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain that of making out and maintaining "a complete register of all Persons being Members of the said Society" (Section 5), and went on to explain (Section 6): "All such persons as shall at the time of the passing of this Act be Members... shall be registered as Pharmaceutical Chemists..." Section 11 gives the following reservation respecting medical practitioners:—

That no Person who is a member of the Medical Profession, or who is practising under Right of a Degree of any University, or under a Diploma or Licence of a Medical or Surgical Corporate Body, shall be entitled to be registered under this Act; and if any registered Pharmaceutical Chemist shall obtain such Diploma or Licence, his Name shall not be retained on the said Register during the Time that he is engaged in Practice as aforesaid.

The Pharmacy Act, 1868, makes provision (Section 13) for two printed Registers, one for pharmaceutical chemists and one for chemists and druggists, and constitutes them evidence of qualification in courts of law and elsewhere. (See Chemists and Druggists: Register.) Section 11 of the same Act arranges for certificates of death to be sent "forthwith" to the registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society by registrars of deaths.

"Chemists' Windows."—A fully illustrated treatise of 208 pages on the art of window display, published at the offices of The Chemist and Druggist in 1915. The subject is divided into chapters of convenient length under such headings as "window tickets" and "topical and local interests." An index facilitates rapid reference.

Chemists, Use of Title by Companies.—The Pharmacy Act, 1863, restricted the use of title to individuals, and until the law case in 1879 (the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. the London and Provincial Supply Association, Ltd.) was decided the word "person" connoted an individual only and it was thought companies could not assume the title. For many years the anomaly continued, until in 1908 it was legalised, provided that in each shop a qualified superintendent is registered and installed. A company cannot use the titles "pharmaceutical chemist," "pharmaceutist" or "pharmaceutist," which are personal titles.

Chenopodium Oil.—The volatile oil of Chenopodium ambrosioides, Linn., var. anthelminicum, official in the U.S.P., is distilled from the crushed seeds, or, more correctly, minute fruits of the plant, although this is not mentioned in the official monograph in the U.S.P. The oil of the herb has an odour like that of trimethylamine. The oil (3.4 per cent.) contains 60-70 per cent. of ascaridol, to which its anthelminthic properties are due, but it is an unstable body, and the percentage is liable to vary much in different samples, so that caution is necessary in administering the oil, to give only small doses, 3 minims at first, toxic symptoms being sometimes produced such as transient dizziness and vomiting. The oil should be soluble in 70 per cent. alcohol; if not, adulteration with turpentine may be suspected. The small fruits, only about 1½ mm. in diameter, each contain one small brownish-black lenticular seed. The fruits are known as American wormseed to distinguish it from ordinary wormseed or santonica. Oil of chenopodium should be preserved in amber-coloured

The C.&D. Commercial Compendium



bottles to protect it from the action of light, and should be soluble in 8 volumes of 70 per cent. alcohol. It is chiefly used for hookworm and round worm, but is also fatal to ascarides. The dried fruits are obtainable from most herbalists under the name of wormseed, and also sold in the form of a fluid extract. The plant is known in New Zealand as Californian spearmint, and is also known as Mexican tea (Greenish). The odour of the var. antheiminticum is rather more aromatic than that of the type C. ambrosioides.

Cheque Law .- When a customer opens an account with a bank the bank becomes his debtor, and (unlike an ordinary debtor) it has the superadded obligation to pay any cheque drawn upon it which it has funds of the customer to cover. But this obligation is only towards the customer. If the bank wrongly refuses to pay a cheque, nobody but the customer can complain. Like other bills of exchange, a cheque must be an uncondiother bits of exchange, a cheque must be an unconditional order to pay a certain sum of money. A cheque ought to be dated. If it is presented for cashing before the date which it bears, it is said to be post-dated, and the banker may refuse to pay it; but if after the date arrives it is again presented, the bank is bound to pay it if the customer has funds to meet it. A bank a cheque; but if such a cheque; but if such a cheque; but if such a cheque; is presented the bank may stamp it with an adhesive stamp, pay the cheque, and debit the customer with the stamp. If anyone draws a cheque on paper to which an adhesive stamp is affixed he is bound to constitute the content of the content of the chemical points. cancel the stamp before having it cashed. A cheque must be signed by a person having authority—e.g., the customer himself or someone duly authorised by him, but an agent cannot authorise another to sign for his principal. The rule is that any partner can sign for principal The rule is that any partner can sign for the firm, and an executor or administrator can sign for his co executors or co-administrators; but all the body of trustees must sign, and, in the case of a joint account, all the parties in whose name the account stands ought to sign. A banker need not pay a cheque which is irregular in any material respect; such would be the case if the date were altered. And if a bank has not sufficient funds to meet the whole cheque, it is not bound to pay up to the limit of what it has. Cheques are either payable to bearer or to order. In the case of cheques to bearer, these, if otherwise regular, can be cashed without indorsement. Where a cheque is made out to order, it requires to be indorsed by the payee before becoming payable. If a cheque is made out to a non-existent or fictitious person, it is regarded as made out to bearer. Titles of persons to whom cheques are made out should not be repeated in the indorsement; such would be "Mrs.," "Dr.," "Rev." What is such would be "Mrs.," "Dr.," "Rev." What is required is the actual name, corresponding as closely as may be to the name of the payee as it is given in the body of the cheque. A cheque may also be either open The open one is the ordinary cheque; or crossed. cheque is said to be crossed when it has two parallel cheque is said to be crossed when it has two parallel lines drawn across the face of it with or without the words "& Co." or the name of some bank between them. A crossed cheque can only be paid through a bank, and, if crossed with the name of a bank, only through that bank. As a further safeguard against fraud, a cheque is sometimes crossed "not-negotiable." The only effect of this crossing is that any holder gets no better title to it than the person from whom he took it had. If a bank pays a cheque on the forged signature of a drawer, it cannot debit him with the amount, as it is supposed to know its customer's signature; and if the amount has been improperly increased after he drew it the bank can only debit him with the amount for which he actually drew the cheque, unless the fraudulent alteration was assisted by his faulty way of drawing it. The bank, however, does not suffer loss if it pays in good faith and due course of business a cheque bearing a forged indorsement. A bank ceases to have authority to pay a cheque if: (1) It receives

notice of the customer's death. (2) Payment has been countermanded by the customer. This can be done by wire. One partner can countermand a cheque drawn by another partner in the firm's name, and one of two or more executors can countermand a cheque signed by another. (3) If a receiving order in bankruptcy is made against the customer. (4) If an injunction is served on the bank ordering it not to pay. (5) If a garnishee order founded on a judgment against the customer is served on the bank. Cheques are sometimes guaranteed by the bank, or, as it is called, "marked," at the request of the customer. In that case the bank is entitled to retain funds to meet the cheque, although the customer wishes to countermand. If there is not sufficient money to meet all a customer's cheques, the bank must pay in the order in which it receives them. It is the practice of banks to refuse to pay "stale" cheques—that is, where they are more than three or twelve months old (according to locality); but the drawer of a cheque is liable on it until discharged (after six years) under the Statute of Limitations.

Cherry Laurel Water.—(Off. abbrev., Aq. Laurocer.) A poison within Part I of the Poisons Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, as it contains 0.1 per cent. by weight of hydrocyanic acid.

Chestnut, Horse.—The bark, fruit and seeds of the horse chestnut (Esculus Hippocustanum, Linn.) are at times used in medicine. The tree is a native of Asia, but is cultivated throughout Europe. The bark, which contains the fluorescent glucoside asculin, is a febrifuge tonic, being administered as an infusion (1 oz. to a pint) in tablespoonful doses. A fluid extract of the bark is painted, or rubbed on, to relieve rheumatic or neuralgic pains. A fluid extract of fruits (dose, 5 to 20 minims) and a tincture of seeds (2 oz. to a pint of proof spirit, dose 10 minims) are recommended for administration in painful hæmorrhoids.

Chestnut, Sweet.—The leaves of the Spanish chestnut (Castanea vulgaris) are a herbal remedy for relief of spasmodic coughs, being taken as infusion (1 oz. to a pint) in ½-oz. to 2-oz. doses.

Chicle, the basis of American chewing gum, is the concrete juice of Achras sapota, a tree found in the southernmost States of Mexico, British Honduras, Central and Northern South America. Chicle is obtained in the same manner as rubber latex, by tapping, but the yield per tree is often much greater than that of rubber, on an average yielding 30 to 35 lb. annually. As it comes from the tree the latex has a milky appearance, but it rapidly darkens and hardens. It is boiled by primitive processes until it coagulates into a thick mass, which is pressed into uneven loaves or chunks, often of a light grey colour, and exported in jute bags. In 1900 the United States imported 2,298,000 lb., whereas in 1923 the amount was 9,125,000 lb., thus showing the enormous growth in the chewing gum habit. Its import value averages about 50 cents per lb., and the import duty on the crude product on entry into the United States is 10 cents per lb. See also Balata.

Chicory.—The chicory of commerce is the root of Cichorium intybus, Linn., or endive, both wild and cultivated, the root being carefully washed, sliced, and kiln-dried. The roots in drying lose about 75 per cent. The dried slices are then roasted and ground like coffee. As a rule lard or butter is added while roasting, in order to give lustre to the finished article, and also to prevent its burning. Ground chicory will keep for many years, the only drawback being that it cakes. Chicory was at one time grown extensively in England, but its cultivation has fallen into desuetude. Belgium is the chief supplier to this country, the new crop arriving in November. Chicory has properties similar to those of dandelion, and its sole use is for mixing with ground coffee. As endive the fresh root is used in salads, particularly in France.



If it's Satisfaction



Attractive Cartons and Showcards with each order

then the

CHEMIST KNOWS

that

Meggeson's Bismuth Dyspepsia Tablets

do satisfy the needs of their customers and are in regular demand all the year round. They satisfy the Chemist also by giving him

A BIG PROTECTED PROFIT of nearly 100 per cent.

Cost 9/- doz., sell at 1/3. Larger size 24/-, sell at 3/3. BONUS of 1 dozen with each gross for Window Display.

ON THE P.A.T.A.

Cascara & Red Currant Laxative Lozenges For Children & Adults DIRECTIONS ENCLOSED

MEGGESON & CO.,

Established over 100 years

TASTELESS COMPOUND CASCARA LOZENGES

A VERY PALATABLE AND MILD APERIENT

Each Lozenge is wrapped in tin-foil and contains the equivalent of 30 minims of Liquid Extract of Cascara Sagrada.

IN BOXES 4/6 and 8/6 doz.

These Lozenges will satisfy your customers and are worthy of your recommendation.

BERMONDSEY LONDON, S.E.16

"Experience does count."

Chemicas For PHARMACY, TECHNOLOGY — and PHOTOGRAPHY. —

Amidal Metol Acid Pyrogallic Barbitone (Acid & Soda) **Bromides Guaiacol Liquid**

Guaiacol Carbonate Creosote Carbonate Potass. Sulphoguaiacolate Hexamine Hydrokinone Phenolphthalein

WE SOLICIT ENQUIRIES FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL & GENERAL CHEMICALS

JOHNSON & SONS

23 Cross Street, Finsbury, E.C.2 Manufacturing Chemists, Ld.

TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 1660.

12 Queen Street. Manchester

GRAND PRIX, BRUSSELS, 1910; GRAND PRIX, LONDON, 1909; GOLD MEDAL, ST. LOUIS, 1904. Estab. 1844.

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

THOMAS TUCKER, Manager,

STRATFORD, LONDON, ENG.

Tel. Nos.: MARYLAND 2510 and 2511.

Our Reputation Your Guarantee.

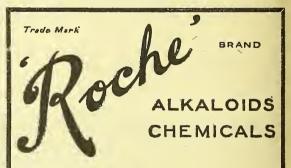
"Sterling"

FINE CHEMICALS PHARMACEUTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

HYPOPHOSPHITES. ETHERS. BISMUTHS, MERCURIALS, AND GRANULAR SCALE PREPARATIONS.

Acetone, Acids, Amyl-Acetate, Antimony Salts, Barium Salts, Bromides, Calcium Salts, Lead Salts, Manganese Salts, Nickel Salts, Phosphates, Potassium Salts, Pyroxylin, Siccatives, Sodium Salts, Sulphur, Tungsten Salts, Zinc Salts.

COLLODIONS, COPPER SALTS CITRATES.



Coumarin Creosote Carbonate Diethylbarbituric Acid Diethylbarbituric Soda Guaiacol Carbonate Phenolphthalein / Pot, Sulphoguaiacolate Strychnine Veratrine



The Hoffmann-La Roche Chemical Works Ltd., 7 & 8 Idol Lane, LONDON, E.C.3. Telephones: ROYAL 2456-7.
Telegrams: "HOFROCHE, BILGATE, LONDON."

WHIFFEN & SONS, LTD.

INCORPORATING

GEORGE ATKINSON & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

CARNWATH ROAD, FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6. Offices BATTERSEA AND FULHAM, LONDON, S.W. Works

Manufacturers of

CAFFEINE SALICIN

OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY

ALSO

ATROPINE

NICOTINE QUININE

BROMIDES

STRYCHNINE CAMPHOR

EMETINE THEOBROMINE

IODIDES VERMILION

ALMOND OIL CAMPHOR OIL

CLOVE OIL

PATCHOULI OIL

SANDALWOOD OIL

Proprietors of HULLE'S STRYCHNINE

THE STANDARD PRODUCT FOR THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MARKETS.

Head Office:

CARNWATH ROAD, FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6.

Telephones: PUTNEY 3993 (3 lines).
Telegrams: WHIFFEN, LONDON. CODES: A.B.C. 5th & 6th EDITION and



CHAS. PAGE & CO., LTD.

KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON,

422/425 Royal Exchange, Manchester. 31 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

ACID LACTIC ACID TANNIC AMMONIUM BROMIDE CALCIUM LACTATE

HEXAMINE METHYL DITANNIN POTASH BROMIDE SODA BROMIDE

Manufactured by Byk-Guldenwerke Chem. Fab. Berlin.

WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY.

TELEPHONES

HEAD OFFICE: CITY 5408 (10 lines).
MANCHESTER: CENTRAL, 1882 (2 lines)
GLASGOW: CENTRAL, 452.

TELEGRAMS

"PAGANINI LONDON."
"PAGANINI MANCHESTER."
"PAGANINI GLASGOW."

SAPONINE POWDER (SOLUBLE) CREAM OF TARTAR 99/100% B.Ph. TARTARIC AND CITRIC ACIDS B.P. AMYL ACETATE, GINGERINE, CAPSICINE

Finest Essential Oil Lemon

We have large quantities for sale and are quoting particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD,

92 WOOD STREET

Telephone: CLERKENWELL 1315.

Telegrams: "ETHERMETH, SMITH, LONDON,"

(Established 1775)

Manufacturing and Export Chemists

28-31 ALLEN ST., GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.1.

ACIDS (Pure and Comi.) BISMUTH SALTS CHLOROFORM CITRATES

ETHERS (all gravities) HYPOPHOSPHITES LIQ. AMMONIA MERCURIALS

QUININE SALTS SP. AMON. AROM. SP. ETHER NIT. IODINE PREPARATIONS, Etc.

CHEMICALS FOR RESEARCH, ANALYTICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
CAPSICIN
CANTHARIDIN
PODOPHYLLIN
HYOSCYAMINE
HOMATROPINE
JALAP RESIN
IRIDIN
ALOIN
GINGERIN
LITHIA SALTS
SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

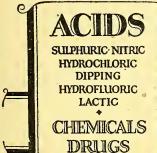
OPIUM
TELA VESICATORIA
VERATRINE
ATROPINE
CHRYSAROBIN
DIAMORPHINE
EMETINE
BISMUTH IODID,
EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
ETHYL MORPHINE
HYDROCHLOR.
ERGOTIN

Goods covered by Dangerous Drugs Acts offered subject to all regulations.

T. & H. SMITH LTD

BLANDFIELD WORKS: 25 CHRISTOPHER STREET: 32 & 34 VIRGINIA STREET EDINBURGH. : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW.





F.W.BERK & CO.LTD

Acid & Chemical Manufacturers since 1870 1 FENCHURCH AVENUE, LONDON. E.C. 3 Telephone Avenue 9362 (6 Lines) Wire Berk London, WORKS ~ STRATFORD. E. & MORRISTON (Glam.)

ASK BERK

TAS.



B.D.C. Products-No. 8.

CLINICAL REAGENTS

Among the many B.D.C. dyes and allied coal-tar products which have been used as special clinical reagents are the following:—

BENZIDINE—a reagent for blood, occult blood in fæces and for demonstrating peridoxases in the white cells; also for ethereal and inorganic sulphates in urine.

DIETHYL PARA AMINO BENZALDEHYDE—for detecting abnormal quantities of urobilogen in urine and for the detection of indol.

LEUCG MALACHITE GREEN-a reagent for blood.

PHENYL HYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SULPHANILIC ACID, PICRIC ACID, METHYLENE BLUE, Etc.

The aim of British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ltd., in this direction is the production of an absolutely pure product.

Write for "Medicinal Products"—a booklet giving fuller information—and for price lists to:—

BRITISH DYESTUFFS CORPORATION, LTD. 70 SPRING GARDENS, MANCHESTER.

SOLAZZI

The Chemist's Brand LIQUORICE JUICE

SOLAZZI JUICE IS GUARANTEED TO CONSIST ENTIRELY OF THE CONDENSED EXTRACT OF FINEST CALABRIAN LICORICE ROOT WITHOUT ANY ADMIXTURE WHATEVER Should any enquiry as to the composition of SOLAZZI be received from the public, Chemists are asked to emphasise the fact that SOLAZZI is not included in the category of Secret Remedies, and that the accompanying guarantee obtains with every parcel.

EPSOM SALTS. Commercial and B.P. Qualities also Powdered.

GLAUBER'S SALT. Commercial and B.P. Qualities & Desiccated. ZINC SULPHATE. Commercial and B.P. Qualities. ZINC CHLORIDE. Fused Granulated and Liquid.

BARIUM CHLORIDE.
HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA. Pea Crystals.
LEAD ARSENATE. Paste and Powder.
PRECIPITATED SULPHUR.

A List of our general Technical Chemicals will be sent on application.

BLYTHE

& CO.

LIMITED
HOLLAND BANK
CHEMICAL WORKS
CHURCH
LANCASHIRE.

THE UNITED ALKALI CO. LTD.

CHLORIDE OF

In 1-lb., 1-lb., and 1-lb. Cartons and Zinc Canisters.

FOR ALL CLIMATES.

CHLOROFORM B.P. Quality

SPEDDO W.C. Bowl Cleanser

and Disinfectant

"CHLOROS" Liquid Disinfectant

Invaluable for use in connection with Foot and Mouth Disease.

Packed in returnable 5-gall. jars

PROMPT DELIVERY CAN BE GIVEN.

Head Office: CUNARD BUILDING, LIVERPOOL.

Farbwerke vorm Meister Lucius & Brüning, Hoechst on Main, Germany.

HOECHST

ALBARGIN*

HYPOPHYSIN*

AMPHOTROPIN*

MELUBRIN*

ANAESTHESIN* ANTIPYRINE

MIGRAININ* NOVALGIN

BARBITONE

ORTHOFORM*

BENZONAPHTOL PYRAMIDON*

DERMATOL*

TUMENOL*

HEXOPHAN*

VALYL 'HOECHST'

* Registered Trade Marks.

SERUMS-VACCINES-TUBERCULINES

Copy of "Modern Therapeutical Agents," containing complete list of "Hoechst" preparations, supplied free on application.

A. C. HENRY 19 St. Dunstan's Hill, LONDON - E.C.3

Telephone: Royal 2335.

Telegrams:
"Eumydrin, Phone, London."



STAFFALLENS"

Scammony Resin B.P.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists,

COWPER ST., FINSBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

"Stafalens, Finsquare, London." Clerkenwell 2100 (4 lines).

SENONE NO MENON CHECK CH

Notice (cells) (cells) (cells) (cells) (cells) (cells) (cells)



SODA ASH

Guaranteed 580-98/99% Sodium Carbonate

CAUSTIC SODA

Solid: 76/77°, 70/72°, 60/62°. Flake: 76/77°

BICARBONATE OF SODA

Guaranteed to conform to the requirements of the B.P. Essential Ingredient of all Effervescent Salines

SILICATE OF SODA

Water-white-for Egg Preserving

PURE SODA CRYSTALS

(Washing Soda, Pea and Bean size Crystals)

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA (Lump and Powder) Guaranteed to conform to the standard of the B.P.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO., Limited NORTHWICH. CHESHIRE

No. 13

LONDON SALES OFFICE . - 7 CAVENDISH SOUARE, W.1 *ઍાલ્યાઓ લ્યાએ જેવાઓ વ્યોઓ વ્યોએ પંત્યાએ પંત્યાઓ જ્યાંઓ જેવાઓ પંત્યાએ પંત્યાએ પ્રાથાએ પ્રાથાએ પ્રાથાએ પ્રાથાઓ પ્રા*

L H

EPSOM SALTS

Needle Crystals, Pea Crystals, Medium, also Desiccated and Ground—B.P. and Commercial.

GLAUBER SALTS

FEATHER and Pea Crystals, Special and Purified qualities. B.P., Commercial & Desiccated.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA

' Pea " Crystals and Commercial qualities.

SULPHITE OF SODA

Photographic and Commercial qualities.

ACID SULPHUROUS BI-SULPHITE OF LIME

ALUM :: CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS (Ground) (Photographic)
PRECIPITATED CHALK :: SULPHATE of LIME
BICARBONATE OF SODA.

ANCASHIRE)

1 Booth Street MANCHESTER

The Albany LIVERPOOL

Telephones: 7130 Central, Manchester 1 811 Central, Liverpool.

Works :- CLAYTON, MANCHESTER:

Pyrogallic Acid Galiic Acid

Manufactured J. L. ROSE, Ltd. At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export only.



CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured)
With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.
These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and other powders.
COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

hornton & Ross L

NSBRIDGE.

NFECTAR

FOR ALL PURPOSES

TARTARIC ACID

In powder, crystals and granulated form.

Guaranteed to be in strict accordance with B.P. '14.

ACID PYROPHOSPHATE of SODIUM

Quality in all respects equal to Cream of Tartar, especially as regards stability of Baking Powder.

JOH. A. BENCKISER, Chemical Works Ludwigshafen-on-Rhine - - GERMANY

ESTABLISHED 1823.

쏦뚕욙뚌뚌뚌뚌섌뚌뚌뚌뚌뚌뚌뚔뚌뚌똤똤뚌뚔뚔뚔뚔뚌뚌뚌뚔뚔뚌뚌뚌뚌XXXXXXXX

RUSSIAN CRUDE DRUGS

CARBONATE OF POTASH 90/92% BICHROMATE OF SODA SODIUM SULPHIDE NITRATE OF AMMONIA 33/34% SODA ASH 58% (Light) CAUSTIC SODA 76/77% BICARBONATE OF SODA B.P. ISINGLASS—Beluga, Saliansky LYCOPODIUM CANTHARIDES ELDERBERRIES

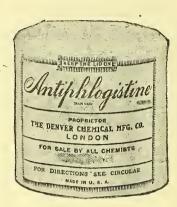
ARCOS LIMITED 49 MOORGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Sole Purchasing and Selling Agency in Great Britain for the Government of the U.S.S.R.
Telephone Nos.: London Wall 6626/35 (Private Branch Exchange).
Telegrams: "ARCOSARCOS, AVE, LONDON."

Moscow Branch: Tverskaya 1 (Ugol Ploschadi Revolutzii).

ANTIPHLOGISTINE

Write for quotation and secure extra discounts.



Write for quotation and secure extra discounts.

THE DENVER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

41 ST. ANN'S ROAD

LONDON, E.3

REVELATION IN ELECTRIC TREATMENT

Show the "Sanawaves" Electro Galvanic Apparatus in your window. The treatment, based on weak galvanic currents, cures rheumatism, neuritis, arthritis and other affections of the nervous system. Can be used by sufferers themselves in their own homes without any danger.

The Sanawaves Apparatus with general electrodes



Special Electrodes include:

Abdominal
Ear
Eye
Laryngeal
Kidney
Knee & Arm
Massage Roll
Palate
Special Plate
Wrinkle
Remover

Remover Brushes Comb etc., etc.

Write for descriptive Booklet.

For Trade Terms apply to:

The British Wolmuth "Sanawaves" Co., Ltd. 27, SOHO SQUARE - LONDON, W.1.



Snowfire Vanishing Cream is such a great aid to Beauty that thousands of women now regularly demand it. It finds new users every day and every successive week shows increasing sales. Get in a good supply and benefit by its rapid departure from your shelves.



Snowfire Tablet, Soap, Face Powder, and Shaving Stick are all equally good for the skin and all sell well and profitably.

F. W. HAMPSHIRE & CO., LTD., Riverside Wks., DERBY

HAY FEVER

<u> RECONSTRUCTOR DE LA CONTRETA DE L</u>

can be very successfully combated with

POLLANTIN

(A Serum discovered by Prof. Dunbar in 1903)

For literature and prices apply to the distributing Agents:

WILLOWS, FRANCIS, BUTLER & THOMPSON, LTD. 89a SHACKLEWELL LANE, LONDON, E.8

Paily News Daily Mirror Daily Ohronicle Daily Express DAILY SKETCH Sunday Express SUNDAY COMPANION-CHRISTIAN HERALD

Nine out of every ten of your customers need Nerve Nourishment

> These are a few of the papers which push the sales of

There is a great epidemic of neurasthenia and nervous disorders. Thousands of sufferers need nerve-nourishment, RADIOSAN, THE EMBODI-MENT OF A GREAT DISCOVERY, IS MEETING WITH A GREAT POPULAR DEMAND. The results achieved by its use have made it rank weil to the fore in public favour, Consistent advertising in the newspapers above and many others are promoting large and ever-increasing sales. Now promoting large and ever-increasing sales. is the time to see that your stocks are ample,

3/- size and 12/- size. RADIOSAN LTD., 81 Lamb's Conduit St., W.C.

RADIOS

Established

years

T is a powder to be burned and the fumes inhaled without any bad after-effects. Recommended by physicians throughout the

"I have tried every remedy ever invented, and 'Himrod's Cure' is the only one in which I have absolute confidence,"—EMILY FAITHFUL.

"This is an excellent remedy for Asthma."—Sir MORELL MACKENZIE (in his Clinical Lecture at the London Hospital and Medical College).

"The only relief I could get; if I had only known of it before,"—LORD BEACONSFIELD, in his dying

Himrod Manufacturing Company

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

270 WASHINGTON STREET, JERSEY CITY, N.J., U.S.A.

00 ōō

ŏŏ

00

OO

ãã

00

āō

00

00

ōō

00

00

00

ōō

ōō

00

00

ōō

00

ōō

o o

00

ōō

ōō

00

00 00 COLLOSOL IODINE

(CROOKES)

For the medical profession only.

(Crookes)

ITS COMPOSITION, ACTION AND CLINICAL SCOPE.

CROOKES LABORATORIES 22 Chenies Street W.C.1.

Mus. 3663, 3697, 5757

Telegrams: "Colossally, Westcent, London." This Special Booklet on the valuable range of Collosol Iodine preparations is now being issued to the profession.

We shall be pleased to send a copy on request, and in the meantime urge that stocks be made up to the highest level to meet the consequent demand.

THE

CROOKES LABORATORIES

British Colloids Limited

22 CHENIES STREET TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD W.C.1.

SYRUP



(ROBERTS)

Recognised by the Medical Profession as

BEST THE

and 16-oz. Bottles by all the Wholesale Houses.

Inquiries Invited for NEW & RARE MEDICINES

of French, Italian and Russian Origin.

ROBERTS

CO.,

76 New Bond Street, London, W.

5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT.

PULMO (BAILLY) .- Dr. BENGUE'S DRAGEES, FORXOL.—HEMOSTYL.—EUPURGO. Dr. BENGUÉ'S ETHYLCHLORIDE. RICARD-CACHETS (Free sample on application). ANESTILE. NARCOTILE.

EUPHORIAN AMPOULES (Entero-Antigens) Dr. BENCUE & CO., MFC. CHEMISTS, SPECIAL TERMS 52, CHARLOTTE ST., LONDON, W. 1.

J. D. RIEDEL'S Name Stands for Tested & Proved Value.

NOCTAL

(Isopropyl-brompropenyl barbituric acid)

The New Safe and Effective Soporific.

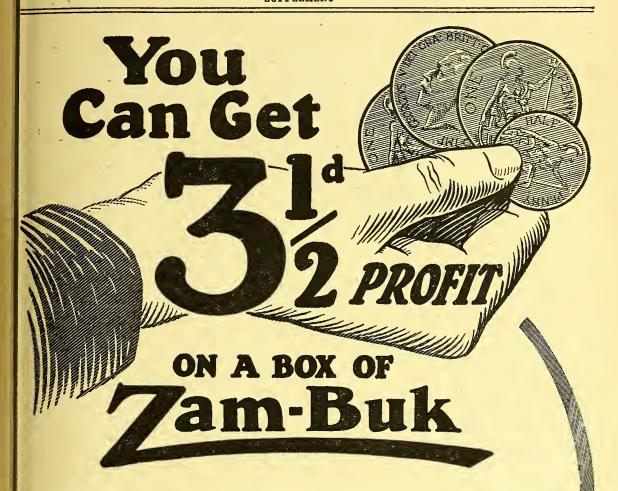
Gonosan, Neobomyval, Degalol, Thiol, Ovogal, Olobintin, Dijodyl, Gelatine (sterilised), Neo-Hexal, Idrabaryum, Mergal, Yohydrol, Salipyrine, etc.

Sole Wholesale Distributors:

W. DEDERICH, LTD.,

Stanley House, Dean Stanley St., Westminster, S.W.1

Telephone: Franklin 6007 (3 lines) Telegrams: "Dederich London."



IF YOU BUY ON "WINDOW SHOW" TERMS.

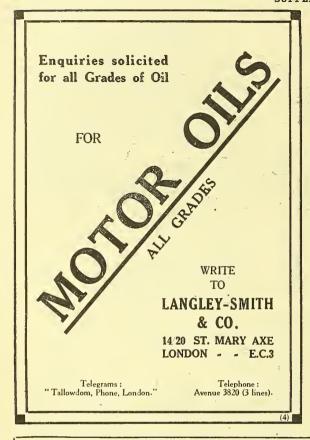
Minimum Parcel

57/- Nett



WATCH THE BIG LONDON DAILIES THIS NEXT FORTNIGHT!

C. E. FULFORD, Ltd., Carlton Hill, LEEDS



JOHN WATNEY & CO. LTD DISTILLERS

Manufacturers of finest doubly rectified grain spirit especially suitable for all manufacturing chemists. druggists & perfumers

The Distillery YORK RD., WANDSWORTH LONDON, S.W.18.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A CENTURY.

Alcohol for Industrial Purposes Duty=Free Spirit.

The Industrial Spirit Supply Company, Limited. Agents: HONEYWILL BROS., Ltd., 79 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

The House for French Pharmaceutical Preparations Telegrams— THE ANGLO-FRENCH DRUG CO., Ltd. Telephone— Museum 4029.

Telegrams— THE ANGLO-FRENCH DRUG CO., Ltd. Telephone—Museum 4029. 238a Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Branches-PARIS, BRUSSELS, NEW YORK, MONTREAL, CAPE TOWN, SYDNEY, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA. 5

IF YOU DO NOT STOCK RED BAND MAGNESIA—you are disappointing a customer.

If you do not push RED BAND MAG. NESIA — you are disappointing your banker.

If you are keen on good lines-you will write us for samples. RED BAND is the

IN THREE SIZES:

Bonus one dozen to each_ gross Retail prices Cost you

4½d. .. 7½d. .. 1/3 30/- .. 50/- .. 90/- per gross

Bonus one dozen to each gross

Richmond Terrace EDINBURGH.



Pure Liquid Paraffin B.P.

The Purest Liquid Paraffin— Brilliant at Zero Centigrade

Paraffin is rigorously tested in our Laboratories to ensure the maintenance of the highest standard of quality.

"Specialty" 890 Liquid Paraffin never varies—is brilliant at zero centigrade and conforms to tests more stringent than those laid down in the British Pharmacopæia. For these reasons alone it is by far the most satisfactory to use.

Being the largest importers of White Oils we can quote keenest prices—another reason for buying "Specialty" brand.

A convenient filler is supplied free which makes filling from the "Specialty" Containers simple and clean. It fits both the 5-gallon and 2-gallon Containers.

Send for Samples and Prices.

"SPECIALTY" DEPT.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.,
ALBERT ST., CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON, N.W.1.

Telephones: Hampstead 4046 & 4047. Telegrams: "Nufinjol, Norwest-London."





If you are a customer you will already have received our New List. If you are not a customer yet, send a postcard for a copy.

All our customers have become such either as the result of recommendations by brother Pharmacists, or else by reason of the persuasive character of "May, Roberts' Traveller."

The explanation why, having obtained a new customer, we so seldom lose him lies in the fact that the Distributive Service provided is as good as the promise of the List, the best List and the best Service.

The following testimonial shows what a customer who has already received his List thinks of it.

May 18th, 1925.

"The least I can do is to send you a word of thanks for your very excellent Price List to hand on Saturday. It is beautifully turned out and complete as always."

What another customer thinks of the Service.

April 16th, 1925.

"Gentlemen,—I wish to thank you for your splendid Service. Your prompt despatch of small orders and attention to shorts and general courteous consideration is of untold assistance to a beginner like myself, and when bigger business comes my way—as it will do—I shall not forget the Firm who helped me at the start."

The List just published is better than the previous one only in so far as it is up-to-date, giving the latest prices and illustrating the newest lines.

SEND A POSTCARD NOW

May, Roberts & Co. Ltd. (P.O. BOX 157),
7/13 Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C. 1
and at Liverpool, Plymouth and Dublin.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIS

42 CANNON ST. LONDON E.C. 4

MAY 30, 1925.

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist,

LOSING FOR PRESS.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR SUPPLEMENT THIS INSERTION IN

UST REACH US OT LATER THAN

et d

L'ani.

is (

战馬

ar al

[9]

FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.

HEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Telephone No.: CITY 2283.

L-CITY PHARMACY.—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing isiness; returns, £40 to £45 weekly, under management, at ty prices; single-fronted shop, well fitted in mahogany, and od representative stock; rent, £100; on lease; price £1,250.

2.—VICTORIA.—High-class Dispensing and Retail Business. ry old-established; returns about £3,300 per annum; net profit, f(0); single-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; good living commodation; held on lease at reasonable rental; price, £2,500.

3.—EAST LONDON.—Cash Drug Stores, at present under the anagement of a lady; returns, £12 weekly, with scope for crease; lock-up shop with room behind; rent, 15s. weekly inclu-

4.—LONDON, S.E.—Drug Store, with excellent opening for H.I. Dispensing; returns, about £25 weekly; single-fronted op; estimated value of stock and fixtures, £550; 7-roomed wise; garden; very low tent, 14 years' lease; valuation terms dertained; part payment.

5.—LONDON, E.C.—Very eld-established Business; returns, st year, about £4,500; not profit, £1,000; very well-fitted barmacy, heavily stocked; held on lease; no serious eppesition; or application.

6.—ESSEX (Suburban).—General Retail Business, with excel-nt opening for N.H.I. Dispensing; returns, about £20 weekly; ngle-fronted shop; held on lease at mederate rental; price, 500.

7.-SOUTH LONDON.—Working-class Retail, with N.H.I. ispensing; returns, last year, £1,380; gross profit, £590; rge single-fronted, lock-up shop, with good working stock; 12 ears' lease, at moderate rental; price £750, or near offer attained. atertained.

8.—EASTERN COUNTY:—Mixed Business, situate in very ood position in small market town; returns, about £2,650.

essts. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a riodical Statement of Account by which means alone Profit, se value of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as its does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often milled and eventually becomes confusion and loss.

Messrs. Orridge & Co., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of Sale, Purchase and Valuation.

with scope for development; net profit, £500; large, well-fitted shop, fully stocked; excellent residence, with garden and garage; price for freehold £2,500, and for the business £500; goodwill, plus valuation of stock and fixtures, about £1,600; preperty must be purchased.

9.—HOME COUNTY.—General Retail Business, with Rexall Agency; returns for 1925, at the rate of £2,700, under management, with scope for considerable increase; double-fronted shop, well fitted; National Cash Register; stock estimated at about £600; long lease; rent, £80, rising to £100; price to be arranged; part payment entertained.

10.—SOUTH COAST.—Middle-class Family Retail Business; returns, last year, under management, £1,800, at usual prices; double-fronted shop; well stocked; net rent and rates, 18s. weekly; held on lease; valuation terms entertained.

11.—BRIGHTON.—Drug Store, offering scope for large increase; double-fronted, lock-up shop, well-stocked; rent, £52; 13 years' lease; price, £750.

12.—NORTH WALES.—Mixed Business, with Kodak agency; established 1895; returns, under management, exceed £1,000; double-fronted shop, well fitted and stocked; small house; rent, £25; long lease; price to be arranged.

13.—FOLKESTONE (Near).—Retail and Dispensing Rusiness, with Wine Licence and small Optical connection; returns, present rate, about £2,000 per annum; attractive Pharmacy, very well fitted; good working stock; comfortable house, garden; held on lease; to effect a speedy transfer the value of the stock and on lease; to effect a speed fixtures would be accepted.

14.—YORKS (West Riding).—Working-class Retail, with N.H.I. Dispensing, 1,000 monthly; returns approach £2,000 per annum; net profit, from £400 to £450; books audited; stock and fixtures estimated at £750; rent, £28; price, £1,050.

Valuations for Stocktaking

Messrs, O. & Co. ars prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such service,

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.4

FINANCIAL.

10 INVESTORS.—Proprietor of a popular article listed .n all London and Liverpool Patent Medicine Houses wants gentleman with capital to push sales by large advertisement; dready a fairly large sale in four counties; full cover prices; ast year's sales exceeded £1,000; just time for a great push, then float company. In confidence, "L. J. O.," 91/6, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

PHARMACIST requires genuine Business in Southern Counties; neglected business not objected to if good scope for increase on modern lines; please give fullest details in first letter; cash available £1,500. Replies, in confidence, 92/1, Office of this Paner.

CHEMIST with capital at command wishes to purchase good-class sound Business in healthy locality, Yorkshire, Derby-shire, North Midlands; seaside or inland health resort; Kodak Agency if possible. Please furnish full particulars in first letter, which will be treated in strict confidence. "C.," Kelloe Cottage, Briardene Avenue, Bnrniston Road, Scarborough.

GOD-CLASS Retail, Dispensing and Photographic Business wanted up to £1,000 cash; good living accommodation essential; or Managership, with view to succession, in growing healthy locality, near the sea preferred. Full particulars as to lease, rent, gross and net profits, etc., in confidence. Take over in two months (about). "Veritas," 92/4, Office of this Paper.

WANTED to purchase sound Chemist's Business doing from pleasant, healthy locality preferred. Replies, in strict confidence, stating full particulars, to 91/4, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, small Chemist's Business, neglected not objected to it good scope, within 30 miles of London; living accommodation—essential: would entertain Managership to elderly gentleman, with view to succession. "Pharmacist," 93/27, Office of this Paper.

The Association of Mnfu. Chemists

- LIMITED -

BUSINESS AGENCY TRANSFER AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT

Head Offices-Kimberley House,

Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool)

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Accountant and Valuer

(TELEPHONE :- CITY 1261-2-3.)

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—HERTS.—Excellently situated good-class Retail Dispensing Business in rapidly-growing town; commodious double-fronted shop, handsomely fitted in mahogany; held on lease, 20 years at £180 p.a.; good up-to-date stock; present returns £1,100; scope for large increase under personal supervision; price for quick sale, £750, or near offer.

2.—BRIGHTON.—Cash Drug Stores, good-class locality; lock-up double-fronted shop; lease 13 years; rent £52 p.a. inclusive; well fitted and stocked; scope for qualified man; price £750. Full particulars on application.

3.—MEDICAL HOSIERY BUSINESS.—Partner required, lady or gentleman; preferably one already connected with wholesale surgical belt and appliance business; investment required £1,000. Full particulars on application.

4.—SOMERSET.—Old-established Business, in country town; returns, £22 p.w.; 7 years' lease, at £40 p.a.; lock-up double-fronted shop; price £1,200, or offer. (144)

5.—S. DEVON.—Good-class ready money Business in important town; returns, £30 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; double-fronted shop, with 8-roomed house; price, including freehold property, £2,600. (134)

6.—SOUTH DEVON.—Very old-established Business in residential district of busy town; returns, £34 p.w.; rent, £90; lease to be arranged; double-fronted, well-fitted shop and house with 7 rooms; side entrance, store, etc.; price £1,450. (154)

7.—ESSEX.—Popular seaside resort; prominent corner shop, with 7-roomed house, in main road; 14 years' lease, at £200 p.a.; returns, £1,800 p.a.; price £2,000. or near offer; terms, part down and balance by arrangement. (156)

8.—SOUTH COAST (Health Resort).—Good-class Chemist and Druggist, in best part of the town; new building: attractive shop fitted in oak; returns, about £35 p.w.; Kodak, N.H.I., etc.; dwelling accommodation with separate entrance. Price £1,500—preperty could be acquired. Fuller particulars on application. (125)

9.—LONDON, W.1.—Good Dispensing Business in populous suburb; 8 years' lease at £150 inclusive per annum; price for goodwill, fixtures and fittings £400, or near offer; stock at valuation, or, if preferred, stock can be removed. (114)

10.—YORKS.—Cash Business, in main road, in important industrial town; 5 years' lease will be granted at £90 to £120 per annum; returns, £30 per week; Kodak Agency; dwelling accommodation; price, goodwill, £450; stock, fixtures at valuation.

11.—CHESHIRE (Small Market Town).—Retail Chemist and Druggiste; established 26 years; 9 years' lease at £28 per annum; returns, £25 per week; large lock-up shop with ample storage accommodation; every convenience. Fuller particulars on application.

12.—CORNWALL.—Cash Retail and Dispensing Business; nicely fitted and well stocked; premises held on lease, expiring March; 1928, at £50 p.a.; sub-let £15 p.a.; returns £1,700; scope for increase. Fullest particulars on application.

13.-LONDON, S.E.-Entire stock, fixtures, fittings, and utensils of retail chemist's business. For immediate disposal. Fullest particulars on application.

STOCKTAKING.—Do you realize the importance of knowing the true value of your stocks, and thus being able to arrive at a net working profit? We undertake this work for an inclusive fee at short notice. Write for terms.

BERDOE FISI

WILLIAM S. FISH.

VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS.

WILLIAM S. FISH.

VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS,

41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Statio)

1.—KENT (25 Miles Out).—Quick Cash Retail Bis s, in fine position; entirely under manager; present returns, it £2,700; stands to do £4,000; modern Pharmacy (lock-up), stocked; price £1,500; strongly recommended.

2.—WEST OF ENGLAND (Inland Resort).—Good middle Retail and Dispensing, with Kodak Agency; returns, £1; net profit, £425; low rent; valuable lease; tamily reasons ecause of sale; price £1,250, cr near offer.

3.—ESSEX.—Good-class Retail and Dispensing Business rising seaside and residential town; returns, over £30 a increasing; fine opening for Photographic; large shop, prom to position; price £800, cr near offer.

4.—EASTERN COUNTY (Death Vacancy).—Unopposed I do Country Retail; present returns, £20 weekly; plenty of slarge house and garden; price, including freehold, £1,400; can remain; recommended.

5.—MIDLANDS. Can offer choice of several Businesses; ranging from £350 to £1,250; please state requirements.

6.—HAMPSHIRE (Near Ccast).—Very profitable Light returns, £800; plenty of scope; low rent; long lease; sc gthrough illness; price £700, or near offer.

7.—ERIGHTON.—Good Middle-class Cash Retail, in position, and causable of considerable increase in qualified his well fitted, good stock; very low rent, on lease; price £750 and through illness; price £700, or near offer.

9.—LONDON (Western Suburb).—High-class Retail and pensing, with Kodak Agency; present returns average £1; plenty of scope; growing residential locality; handsome me Pharmacy, well stocked; price £1,600; £600 can remain.

10.—LONDON, S.E.—Cash Drug Stores, in main road posite turns, £24 to £25 a week; low rent; valuable lease; dhouse and shop; price £900; £400 can remain.

11.—LONDON, N.W.—Cash Retail, with N.H.I. and K. Agency, in densely populated suburb; no opposition; ret £2,126, increasing; small house attached; heavily stocked; £1,300.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Telephone: 651 Museum

JOHN BRIERLEY

Valuer, Transfer Agent & Expert Stocktake 135 Queen St., Newton Heath, Manchester

If you contemplate BUYING or SELLING a sound busines Write me-I SPECIALISE.

Valuations, etc., efficiently undertaken by fully qualified staff.



FOR PHARMACISTS. BOOKS

Send us a postal order and we will send you a 32 page catalogue of professional and business books for pharmacists, and a copy of

"THE SPATULA"

an illustrated monthly magazine for druggists, full of American snap and enterprise.

TENDERS.

SEVERALLS MENTAL HOSPITAL, COLCHESTER.

THE Committee of Visitors invite Tenders for the supply of Drugs and Sundries for the three months ending 30th Sep-tember, 1925.

For Form of Tender apply, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope, to the Clerk of the Hospital, Severalls, Colchester. Sealed tenders must be received not later than Saturday, June 13, 1925, addressed to the Committee of Visitors, Severalls Mental Hospital, Colchester.

The Committee of Visitors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Tender.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

OLTON.—For Sale, Chemist's Business, with property, on main read, possessing good living accommodation; business property consisting of bouse and shop; £2,700. Apply 32, Office of this Paper.

52, Omce of tols Paper.

21GHTON.—Cash Drug Stores; central; good position; double-fronted shop; lease 13 years; low rent, £52 per um inclusive; electric light; well stocked; good Prescribing; at scope for qualified man; no epposition; price £750, great pain, including splendid fixtures, fittings, lease, goodwill, stock (value £400); no reasonable ofter refused for quick; well worth viewing quickly; owing to ill-health; obliged leave entirely. Apply Brawn, F.N.A.A., opposite Portslade tion, Brighton.

RIKTON (main road).—Lock-up Shop; rent £55; lease 17 years; run entirely by Manager; turnover £1,600; price 250 including cash register, £1,150 excluding cash register, lear offer. Replies 86/13, Offico of this Paper.

EVON COAST.—Light Retail and Dispensing Business for Sale; Kodak Agency, N.H.I. Full particulars to bona-fide airer. 93/39, Office of this Paper.

OME COUNTY.—Opportunity occurs of securing a good-class Family Retail Business, established many years, and proing a net income of over £1,000 yearly; excellent modern se and premises; held on long lease; ample stock; applicants h £3,500 at command can have further particulars; referes required. Address "X. Y. X.," 88 Riverway, Palmers en, N.13.

ANCASHIRE.—Business and Premises for Sale between Liverpool and Manchester; double-fronted corner shop; l-fitted mahogany; returns £1,500, excluding N.H.I.; average athly last year 540, increasing this year; established by ler 28 years ago; now retiring; also double-fronted Shop next; both premises with living rooms behind, and 6-roomed elling-house next to this; price for all £3,000; no agents. hei," 84/30, Office of this Paper.

ONDON.—Neglected Business for disposal; capable of con-siderable increase; nct profit at present £240; increasing nel; good prices; expenses very low; no reasonable offer ased; an opportunity for a smart man; Photo. barely touched; h buyers only; references. 95/4, Office of this Paper.

ONDON, E.—Main road Chemists; N.H.I. scripts average 840 per month; Kodak started this season; sales average £40 week; good scope for Optics; exceptionally well stocked and ed; no opposition for mile; living accommodation if desired; t £50; large house on lease; all at £1,500; owner retiring; ther particulars on application. Apply "G. L.," 93/6, Office this Paper.

ONMOUTHSHIRE.—Old established; lcck-up; rent £20; lease obtainable; present takings £650 yearly; has done, i can do, far more; Welsh not necessary; pleasant country; ce £285; books kept; first time offered. 92/21, Office of this

TUMSTEAD, S.E.—Drug Store for disposal; excellent oppor-tunity for qualified man; long lease; good living accom-dation; price £800, or near offer. 89/10, Office of this Paper.

OUTH COAST.—A good-class Retail Dispensing and Photographic Business in rapidly-growing seaside resort; returns it year £1,538; present returns show a big increase over responding months of last year; modern fitted lock-up shop; years'lease at very low rental; further particulars to genuine yers only. 94/17, Office of this Paper.

OUTHSEA, HANTS.—Good Chemist's Business; double-lironted shop, corner of marketing centre; N.H.I., Photo., bits and Wine Licence; living accommodation; big store at £2,500; property can be purchased, freehold, £2,500; turns exceed £2,500; good profits. 92/50, Office of this Paper.

turns exceed £2,500; good profits. 92/30, Office of this Paper.

UFFOLK.—Immediate occupation, small newly-built House or Shop in centre of market village on main London road; itable for Chemist (none in locality); agricultural neighbourod; sell or let on lease; should be good living in this line.

C., 73 Mount Street, Diss, Norfolk.

70RKSHIRE (important town), West Riding.—Splendid lock-up Chemist's Business, returning approximately £2,000 arly; N.H.I. scripts 1,000 monthly; main tram route; middle-ass district; well fitted and stocked shop; rent £45 yearly ear; lease; price £1,050; no offers; principals only entertained, rierley, Chemists' Valuer, 135 Queen Street, Newton Heatb, anchester.

"HEMIST'S Business (old established) for Sale in northern working-class district of Glasgow; rent moderate; good transver; ingoing £500 to £600; present proprietor unqualified. or farther particulars apply to Mackie & Clark, C.A., 124 St. incent Street, Glasgow.

"OR disposal, owing to death, a beautifully fitted Chemist's
Shop in mahogany and mirrors, situated main road proserous Lancashire town, 12 miles from Mancbester; up-to-date can saleable stock; cost £1,250 six months ago; 14 years' ase at reasonable rent £750 quick sale; every investigation; enuine. Davis, 10 Bristol Street, Oldham.

PLENDID opportunity for a young qualified Chemist to open in small country town with no competition; very little apital needed. Write for full particulars, Messrs. de Beer & on, Auctioneers, Harlow, Essex. (Tel. 75.) (Stamp.)

SALE BY AUCTION.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division. Mr. Justice Tomtin. In the matter of Clement & Johnson, Ltd., 1924, No. 3787.

1 to 9 HARPUR MEWS,

ALE OF THE FORMULE, GOODWILL, PLANT AND STOCK OF CLEMENT & JOHNSON, LTD.

Mr. W. Wallace Withers, of the Firm of Messrs. SALE OF

DEBENHAM, TEWSON & CHINNOCKS

Will Sell by Auction, with the approbation of Mr. Justice Tomlin, the Judge to whom the above action is assigned pursuant to a Judgment, etc., on the Premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 15, and Following Days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day, the GOODWILL, FORMULÆ, VALUABLE PLANT AND MACHINERY, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE of and incident to the manufacture of "YADII,"

"YADII."

including Steam Jacket Pans, COMPLETE NEW PASTILLE.
MAKING PLANT, Pill-Making and Tablet-Coating Machines,
Stills, Labelling Machines, Mixing Machines, Motors, Filters,
Spencer-Hopwood-VERTICAL-OIL-FUEL-BOILER, LABGE
STOCK OF YADIL PREPARATIONS, including Yadil in various-sized bottles, some for human beings and some for veterinary
use; Pills, Ointments, Scap, Toothpaste, Raw Materials, Bettles,
Tins, etc.; the Trade Utensils, Fittings and Office Furniture;
Adding and Invoicing Machines, Typewriters, Desks, etc.
The whole of the above will first be offered in one Lot at a
Reserve Price, and. if not so sold, then in separate Lots without
reserve according to Catalogue.
On View Friday and Saturday, June 12 and 13. Catalogues
of Messrs. HENRY HILBERY & SON, Solicitors, 4 South
Square, Gray's Inn, W.C. 1; of W. S. Dawson, Esq., 31 Great
James Street, W.C.1, the Receiver appointed in the above
action; of the Auctioneer, 80 Cheapside, E.C.2; and at place of
Sale.

FOR SALE.

CENTRE Showcase, as Maw's No. 12/6183B, 4 plate-glass shelves; splendid condition; £20, or nearest offer. Foster & Dallas, Lavender Hill, S.W.11.

CHEMIST'S Wall Cases (two), 3 ft. k 23 in. k 3½ in., perfect, £2 10s., carriage paid; Enlarger (Professional), 5½-in. condenser, etc., £5 5s., carriage paid, cost £21 10s. "Chemist," 70 Crownfield Road, Stratford, E.15.

AGENCIES.

SOUTH AFRICA.

LENNON, LIMITED, who have been established 75 years in South Africa as Chemists, having their own Branches in all the most important centres, place at the disposal of those who desire energetic representation their unrivalled facilities for the distribution of MEDICINES, SUNDRIES, TOILET GOODS, PHOTOGRAPHIC AND OPTICAL MATERIAL, etc., etc.

Having efficiently staffed Laboratories, fitted with modern plant and with ample accommodation for expansion, propositions for local manufacture, with a view to avoiding the heavy duties on imported completely manufactured preparations, would be gladly considered.

LONDON OFFICE—LENNON, LIMITED, 12/14, Lafone Street, Tower Bridge, London, S.E.1.

INDIA.—Representative of few well-known firms, and having established connection with Pharmaceutical and allied trades throughout India, is open for an additional Agency; returning East in autumn. Apply 90/30, Office of this Paper.

A GENTLEMAN, using his own car and calling on the Drug and allied trades between Taunton and Penzance, is open to accept an additional Agency or act as Representative for manufacturer of an advertised speciality on a reasonable commission basis; trade and bankers' references. 65/151, Office of this Paper.

A GENT, covering London, South and East Coasts, has opening for one good line on part expenses and commission basis; splendid chance for manufacturers to get their lines introduced to the trade; pioneering a speciality with me; only firms of repute entertained; Sales Management entertained; interview London; references exchanged. 91/27, Office of this Paper.

CHEMICAL Manufacturers introducing a Pure Medicinal Product under registered name to be well advertised, require Chemists' Wholesale Distributing Agents in U.K. and Ireland for different localities covered by applicant's sphere of influence. Applicants from first-class honses only will be considered. Write Box 434, Samson Clark & Co., Ltd., 57 Mortimer Street, London, W.1.

MANUFACTURING Firm of Toilet Preparations, Toilet Soap And Performery are desirous of extending their connection in Foreign Markets, and will be pleased to negotiate with a view of representation, either on commission or contributory basis, to Agents who have had actual experience in selling these commodities. Address fullest particulars, etc., to Box 8703, c/o A.P.S. Publicity Honse, Bucknall Street, London, W.C.2.

COLE Agency for Ireland required by well-organised firm with live Travellers and good connection amongst Retail Chemists; Drugs, Proprietary and Allied Products; whole country covered every three months by motor. 92/17, Office of

Swiss Factory of Pharmacentical Specialities wishes to enter into connection with first-class English firms who are in a position to take over the Sole Agency on their own account for the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. Firms or gentlemen are invited to write directly to the Mednmag, Ltd., Neukirch-Egnach, Switzerland.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

BARNES.—Junior or Improver wanted for good-class Dispensing and Retail, with Photography. Apply, stating age, heighf, salary, and experience, to Feltwell & Son, 90 Church Road, Barnes, S.W.15.

BIRMINGHAM.—An unqualified Assistant is required for a good-class business; he must be experienced, good display man, accurate and ueat Dispenser, with knowledge of Photography, smart Salesman; only one seeking permanency need apply. Please state full particulars in first letter, also salary required, to "Neon." 92/12, Office of this Paper.

BOURNEMOUTH.—An experienced Qualified Assistant (male) required; must be an accurate and quick Dispenser; please state age, experience, salary required, and send photo if possible. Blacklock & Co., The Square, Bournemonth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Wanted, good Junior for the summer months; ontdoors; Dispensing, Connter and Photography; hours 2 to 7 o'clock; no Sanday daty. Please send full particulars and enclose photo (if pessible) to Rose & Hornhy, Chemists, Boscombe.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Assistant required, permanent, with good references and experience, ahle to take charge, qualification not essential, in Dispensing and Family trade. Apply, full particulars, references, salary, age, Goddard, 361 Holdenhuret Road, Bournemouth.

BRIGHTON.—Qualified Assistant required; age ahont 25; good Counter Salesman and knowledge of Photography essential. Send full particulars, stating salary expected, in first instance, to E. T. Neathercoat, Church Street, Weybridge.

CHELTENHAM.—Capable Assistant of good address, energetic and obliging, accurate Dispenser and good Counterman, with knowledge of Photography. Apply hy letter, with full particulars, stating age and salary required (outdoors), C. & P. James, Ltd., Promenade Pharmacy.

C. & P. James, Ltd., Fromenade Fnarmacy.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL for Diseases of the Heart
and Lungs, Victoria Park, E.2.—Applications invited for
the post of Assistant Dispenser (male); candidates must have
a qualification of the Pharmaceutical Society; salary £200 per
aunnm; lnnch and tea provided; attendance required on weekdays and one evening weekly. Apply, hy letter, to the Secretary, with copies of recent testimonials, hy Monday, June 1,
1925.

DEAL-Wanted, early in Jnne, one permanent Assistant and one temporary Assistant (for season only) for good-class Diepensing and Photographic business. Applicants must submit good references and state full particulars of age, previous experience, calary required, and date when free, to E. J. Dobson, 4 Victoria Road, Deal.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Qualified Locum for two weeks commencing July 15. Please state salary required, with usual particulars. 93/29, Office of this Paper.

HORLEY.—Assistant wanted, about 24, for four months.

Apply by letter, with full particulars and salary required (ontdoors), to A. B. Higgs, Pharmacist-Optician, Horley, Surrey.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.—Reliable Dispenser; must have good experience and references; no Snnday duty, nsnal half-holiday; apply, giving full particulars and salary required; applicants not answered in four days respectfully declined. Tamplin & Son, 19 Eden Street, Kingston-on-Thames.

LINCS.—Lady Assistant, about 22-24 years of age; quick and accurate worker preferred. 84/23, Office of this Paper. and accurate worker preferred. 84/25, Office of this Paper.

Jondon, N.—Wanted, Chemist-Optician (qualified) to take charge of new branch; must be keen Salesman and good Window-dresser. Apply, giving full particulars, to 93/24, Office of this Paper.

Jondon, S.E.—Wanted, Junior accustomed to N.H.I. work, Counter and Window-dressing; please give full particulars of experience, height, age, and salary required. "Surrey," 92/25, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, S.W.—Young qualified Assistant, gentleman, about 25, required for good-class Dispensing and Family bus ness; must be quick and accurate Dispenser, and have a gook knowledge of Photography. Apply, giving salary required, 1 J. B. Frank, Chemists, 111 Brixton Hill S.W.2.

L ONDON, S.W.—Young qualified Assistant for Family bus ness. Full particulars, experience, salary required, etc., t H. C. Neve, 10 Victoria Parade, Norhnry, S.W.16.

L ONDON, S.W. SUBURB.—Required, qualified Manager for quick middle-class Retail and Photographic hasiness; mushe good Window-dresser and Counterman; good prospects it suitable man. Apply hy letter, stating experience, reference two last situations, photo if possible, age, and salary required a Regent's Park Road, Gloncester Gate, N.W.1.

I ONDON, W.—Qnalified man required, with good experience Dispensing, Window-dressing and Photography; age about 55. Apply, with full particulars, salary expected, etc., to 93/55. Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Wanted, Qualified Manager for Cash Reta and N.H.I. Dispensing; knowledge of Photography pr ferred; permanent; give full particulars, salary, copy reference etc.; applicants not replied to within three days respectfull declined. Latewards, Ltd., 589 Ashton New Road, Mancheste

MANCHESTER.—Qualified Assistant wanted; outdoors to references, etc., in first letter. W. Pilling, Ltd., 192 Hyd Road, Ardwick, Manchester.

NEAR LIVERPOOL.—Capable Assistant, Qualified; must to good Connterman and Window-dresser; permanency for one with good all-round experience. Apply, giving full paticulars in first instance, 92/7, Office of this Paper.

NOTTINGHAM.—Qualified Manager required, used to quic Cash Retail Dispensing (N.H.I.); good reference essentia Particulars to Robt. A. Page & Co., Chartered Accountant Milton Street, Nottingham.

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHESTERFIELD.—Locum Pharmacia required, with Hospital experience preferred, to tak charge during holidays for three weeks; July if possible. Apply with terms, vacant dates, and references, to Harold Bartel M.P.S.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, S.W.1.—Required, Assistant Dipenser from June 29 to September 12 inclusive; Phamacentical Society's qualification; salary £4 per week; hour 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., or longer if required; Sunday duty, two hom every third; ladies ineligible; age under 40. Applications, wit copies of testimonials, to the Pharmacist.

SHERINGHAM.—Wauted, for ahout 12 weeks, your unqualified Assistant, good Dispenser, for General and Phote graphic business. Apply, giving full particulars, age, experence, references and salary required (ontdoors), to J. B. Gooc (W. H. Burrell & Co.), High Street, Sheringham, Norfolk.

WILLESDEN GENERAL HOSPITAL, Harlesden Road N.W.10.—A fully-qualified Dispenser required to con mence duties on Monday, 3rd August; capable of taking entire charge of the Dispensary; this is a part-time appointmen hours of duty from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily, Sundays exceptes salary at the rate of £104 per annum. Applications, statim age and full particulars of experience and qualifications, wit copies of recent testimonials, to be addressed to the Secretar not later than Friday, June 19.

A QUALIFIED Locum required from July 27 to August 2 (or near date); Assistant kept. Write, stating reference and salary required, to Page's Drng Stores, Ltd., 203 Hertfor Road, Lower Edmonton, N.S.

A QUALIFIED Assistant, either sex; light Retail and Dipensing; Midlands. Apply, stating age, height, experence and salary required, with references, to "Chemist," 92/23 Office of this Paper.

Office of this Paper.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.—Candidates are invited for two posts as Pharmacist in the Royal Naval Hospitals the salary of the posts commences at £120 per aunum, as rises hy £5 increments annually to £170, with Cost of Livin Bonns and provision of unmarried quarters, or an allowance £35 in lien, which is at present increased by 40 per cent. the posts are established and pensionable; subject to the existence of vacancies and to their being recommended. Pharmacist have prespects of promotion to the grades of Senior, Supeintending and Head Pharmacist, the maximum salary of the latter being £400 (plus bonns); candidates must he (1) nature born British snhjects and, unless they have served in the Arme Forces of the Crown during the Great War, children of father who are natural-horn British subjects, (2) under 28 years of age, and (3) Pharmacentical Chemists holding either the Major Minor qualifications of the Pharmacentical Society of Great Britain, or the certificate of competency granted by the Pharmacentical Society of Ireland; preference will be given to car didates who served in His Majesty's Forces in the Great War Pharmacists are required to serve in any of the R.N. Hapitals at home or abroad. Application, which should state dat of birth and be accompanied by testimonials and a full recor of training qualifications and experience, should be addressed i writing to the Director General of the Medical Department of the Admiralty, 68 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

ISTANT with "Hall" qualification from July 20 until hugust 15 (chiefly Dispensing); good references indisble. Apply, by letter in the first instance, to Lawson, 60 lth Street, W.C.1.

ABLE Junior wanted for a suburban Light Retail trade; nust be good Dispenser, competent Salesman, with know-of Photography; reasonable hours, with opportunity for State age, experience, salary required, and enclose photo, y, 289 Shirley Road, Southampton.

ABLE young Assistant (unqualified) required immediately for South Wales Coast town, to assist in all hranches of nacy, including Photographics. State salary required and nees at first application. 94/6, Office of this Paper.

AND P.-Wanted, young lady to take responsible post in D. & P. Department; must be capable at enlarging good post for suitable applicant; permanency. Apply in instance by letter, stating experience, age, and salary red, also when disengaged. Cecil V. Brumwell, M.P.S., tweed Gardens, Acton Hill, W.3.

pERLY, qualified as Cover; light duties; short how moderate salary; would snit semi-retired Chemist. ner, 22 Bell Hill Road, St. George, Bristol.

DERLY qualified man required; easy hours; light work; comfortable permanency; provinces. "E. Q.," 93/14, of this Paper.

PERPRISING, qualified Manager for branch shop. Apply, giving full particulars and photograph, to "J. F.," c/o & Abraham, Ltd., 87 Bold Street, Liverpool.

PERIENCED, unqualified Assistant wanted by June 22, mostly for Connter work; knowledge of Window-dressing Photo. sales necessary. Atkins & Son, Pharmacists,

NIOR Assistant required. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Neve & Co., Chemists, Wellington , Hastings.

NIOR Assistant wanted (male) for a good-class Dispensing business. Apply by letter, with full particulars and salary red (outdoor), to A. B. Higgs, Pharmacist-Optician,

NIOR (male) required for good class Dispensing business; able to take Counter occasionally; must be accurate Diser and good writer (ontdoors). Apply by letter, stating st particulars, P. Beully & Co., 85 Bishops Road, Baysr. W.2.

comfortable; early accommon to NIOR Assistant; indeer berth; comfortable; early as possible; one accustomed to good-class business. Particulars, y required, age, height, and photo, and references to the pharmacist, Buxton, Derhyshire.

DY or gentleman (Qnalified) required at once to take Branch Management of middle-class business; Photo-hic knowledge preferred; branch situation, Hebburn; full iculars and salary required. Apply Jameson, 130 West-Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

DY Assistant, with Minor qualification, required in good-class Retail and Dispensing husiness in country town north loudon; no Sunday duty; salary £3 per week (ontdoors). so state usual particulars to 94/21, Office of this Paper.

DY Assistant required for branch in Fnlham. Liston, Chemist, 280 Fulham Road, London, S.W.10.

CUM required for first fortnight in August; one conversant N.H.I. work. Reply P.C.B. 82/13, Office of this Paper.

OCUM, qualified, wanted for fortnight in Angust; must be trustworthy. Write, stating age, references, and salary aired, to Huggins, Wainfleet, Lincs.

ANAGER, holding Pharmaceutical qualification and a recog-nised Optical qualification, wanted for a small seaside iness; also qualified Locum. Write, with full particulars, B. 82/14, Office of this Paper.

ANAGER, qualified, wanted, near Birmingham, in working-class district; knowledge of Photography; easy berth; with a view to succession considered. Please state full par-nlars in first letter, when disengaged, salary, and photo if sible. 93/23, Office of this Paper.

HARMACISTS wanted as Managers of new branches; per-manencies and good prospects. Timothy White Co., Ltd., tsmouth.

HOTO Assistant, principally for work-room; must be capable of making good prints and an active worker. Also Lady istant for Toilet and Fancy Goods, etc.; capable of taking are of pier klosk; undeniable references required. Photo and ary in first letter. Blades, Chemist, Llandadno.

QUALIFIED Manager required immediately for good-class Family business in London district. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to 64/139, Office of this Paner.

UALIFIED (Maie) Assistant, abont 26, required for middle-class Retail, Dispensing and Photographic Business; per-nency to suitable man capable of taking charge. Apply, ing detailed particulars of experience and salary expected tideors), Martin, Pharmacist, Christchurch, Hants.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Capable Assistant wanted for developing amateur films, tank system; accustomed to handling large quantities and able to make up stock solutions. Apply, stating age, wages required, and experience, to D. T. Evans, Ltd., Photographic Chemists, Margate.

QUALIFIED male Assistant, about 30, married preferred, for good-class country business, Hampshire county town; must he good Dispenser and thoroughly reliable; permanency; reasonable hours. Write, giving full particulars, to "Phenol," 89/12, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Assistant, male or female, age 25 to 30, out-doors, required for Light Retail and N.H.I. Dispensing; comfortable berth. Please give full particulars and salary required to Gaylard, Regent Pharmacy, Coldharbour Lane, required to Gayla Hayes, Middlesex.

QUALIFIED Assistant in brisk country business for six or eight weeks, possibly a permanency; a reliable, trastworthy, all-round worker; abstainer. Apply, giving particulars of experience, etc., to G. M. Perkins, M.P.S., Chemist, Knighton, Radnorshire.

QUALIFIED Assistant for good-class Dispensing business, age about 25. State full particulars, age, height, salary expected, and when disengaged. Makepeace, Chemist, Sydenham, S.E.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted for middle-class business, with N.H.I. Dispensing. Give full particulars and state salary required. Bell, Chemist, London Road, Manchester.

QUALIFIED Assistant required at once for hranch husiness; must be thoroughly reliable, good Counterman, and have good recent references. Please send all particulars and photo if possible. Lester, Chemist, Canterhury.

QUALIFIED, young, single, for branch. All particulars first letter to Russell, Chemiet, Leigh, Lancs.

QUALIFIED required at once, good Counter-hand and Dispensing, for country town in Mid Wales; permanent position for the right man; abstainer; Welsh an advantage, but not essential; age under 40; single. Salary and references to 65/156, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager required for good-class suburban business in the Midlands; would well suit a man 30-40 years of age. "Suburban," 93/400, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager required immediately; permanent and progressive post to the right man. 93/140, Office of this Paper.

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD., require a qualified Assistant (male). Apply, hy letter first, stating age, experience, salary required, and with photo if possible, to Manager, 1 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, W.2.

caster Gate, Hyde Park, W.2.

SMART Assistant, young, for good-class business, London enburb; Dispensing and Counter experience, with some knowledge of Photography (no developing and printing). State salary (outdoors) and full particulars of experience to L. Matthews, Bottrells, Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required; good Dispenser and Window-dresser, with knowledge of Photography; good salary and commission. Apply by letter, with full particulars, to 64/137, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED, or Hall certificate; male or female; must be an accurate Dispenser and have knowledge of Photography and good-class Counter work; permanency for right person. State all particulars of experience, salary required, and enclose photograph. Figg, Chemist, Berkhamsted.

WANTED, qualified lady for branch to take full charge; working-class district near Manchester; also qualified elderly man for Cover, also for working-class district. State age, salary, references by letter or apply personally. Elton, 37 Mitchell Street, Anccats, Manchester.

WANTED for season, reliable Unqualified Assistant, well up in D. & P. and General Retail; no holiday or Sunday duty. State fullest particulars, references, age and salary required, in first letter. Frederick Liner, 156 King Street, Gt. Yarmouth.

WANTED immediately, two Assistants, one for permanency and one as Locum; need to a good-class business and with knowledge of Photography. Apply D. L. Evans, 32 Harrington Road, South Kensington, S.W.

WANTED, qualified Manager for branch, with good all-round experience. Give age, height, previous experience, salary required, photo if possible. Wands, Ltd., 12 Haymarket, Leicester.

WANTED, energetic qualified man for branch; must have knowledge of Photography; can have house if required. State age, experience, and salary expected to E. E. Russell, Chemist, Letchworth, Herts.

WANTED, fer June 15, Registered Chemist fer small company; comfortable berth; suit elderly. Apply in first instance by letter, giving full particulars, age, salary required, references, etc. C. Donnelly, 230 Halliwell Road, Bolton.

WANTED immediately (for season), smart, experienced. Unqualified Assistant; energetic and reliable; knowledge of Photography. State salary. Gale, Chemist, Selsey-on-Sea, Sassex. WANTED immediately, Assistant, age about 24, outdoors, for Light Retail and Dispensing; good experience and Counterman. In reply, please state salary required, references and photo (to be returned), to W. E. Johnson, Chemist, 9 Bevois Hill, Southampton.

WANTED, Qualified Assistant, lady or gentleman, for Branch in Lancashire town; short hours; no Sunday duty. Address, 65/154, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, qualified Assistant, also competent Junior, work-ing-class district, Derbyshire; easy hours; no Sunday or holiday duty. Please state full particulars in first letter, age, experience, salary required, etc.; photo if possible, which will be returned. 94/2, Office of this Paper.

WELL-EDUCATED Lady, of smart appearance, age 25-30, required by well-known Firm of high-class Perfumers to visit important Retail customers to arrange window displays and demonstrations of products; would be required to work important towns in the British Isles. Details of experience and remuneration desired to 65/148, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady wanted for Toilet and Photographic Counter and Stock. Please state experience and usual particulars to Mills, 127 Gipsy Hill, Norwood, S.E.19.

YOUNG, energetic Manager for high-class Pharmacy, Bel-gravia; middle of June. R. W. Walden, 65 Elizabeth Street, S.W.

WHOLESALE.

A LONDON FIRM of Perfumers and Toilet Preparations Manufacturers have a vacancy for a first-class man with full experience and capable of producing high-class goods. Applicants should state full experience and salary required, which will be treated in strictest confidence, to Box 8704, c/o A.P.S. Publicity House, Bucknall Street, London, W.C.2.

A WELL-KNOWN firm of high-class Perfumers and Toilet Soap Makers have an opening for a first-class Perfumer, fully capable of taking charge of department and with unquestionable experience in the Manufacture and Blending of Perfumes and Soap Scents, also of all other Toilet articles. Applications will be treated in strictest confidence, and should be made in writing to Box 8705, c/o A.P.S. Publicity House, Buckpall Street, London, W.C.2.

B.P. SYRUPS, Fruit Syrups, Essential Oils, Fine Chemicals and Drugs.—Representatives, with connection amongst large buyers, wanted by Firm of Manufacturing Chemists open to meet keen competition; salary and commission; permanency for right man. Apply, in confidence, to Box R.R., c/o Davies & Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

EXPERIENCED Representatives with good connection amongst Wholesale Chemists and Druggists etc., required immediately, London and all counties, by important Manufacturers of Petroleum Products; commission basis. Write particulars, in confidence, to 64/140, Office of this Paper.

PART-TIME Representatives, with connection, wanted for the Midlands, and also East Coast, by a Firm packing Chemists' Counter Lines and well-known Specialities; commission basis. Applications, giving full particulars, treated in strict confidence. 65/152, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted, with good connection in London, for the Wholesale Stores and Shipping with a manufacturing firm of Soap Makers and Perfumers; applicants must also have been previously engaged in a similar capacity; weekly guarantee to be merged in an all-round commission. Reply to Box 8702, c/o A.P.S. Publicity House, Bucknall Street, London, W.C.2

PEPRESENTATIVE roquired for Midland and Northern Counties for the sale of Dispensing Bottles to Chemists and the Wholesale Trade; good opportunity for energetic young man. Apply, stating age, terms expected, and full particulars, to 65/149, Office of this Paper.

PEPRESENTATIVE to call upon Hairdressers and Toilet Parlours with a full range of Toilet Specialities of first-class quality and style; commission basis; ground open, York-shire, Northumberland, Durham, Westmorland and Cumberland. 90/29, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted for the Birmingham district, South Wales and the East Coast by a Firm of Manufacturing Chemists, on the basis of expenses and commission; only first-class men entertained, who are capable of handling big business and can show results; products are standard lines at exceptionally low prices. 65/147, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED, Representative to work up and extend a neglected connection in Lancs, and Yorks, for an established London Toilet House; highly competitive lines; 15 per cent. commission, and about 100 neglected and live accounts will be given to a man who can give convincing proof of his ability to procure and introduce sound business from first-class, financially sound Wholesale and Retail buyers. 65/155, Office of this Paper.

TABLET Maker required, with knowledge of Granulating, etc., including Compression of Effervescent Tablets. Give full details of previous experience, age, and wages required. 90/25, office of this Paper.

TEA TRADE.—Representatives required for well-known Digestive Packet Tea with ever-increasing sale; remunerative terms. Full particulars, in confidence, to "Repeats" (P.C.B. 81/22), Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLER for Druggists' Sundries for Scotland; must have experience; to right man terms will be liberal. Apply meantime, in confidence, to 90/21, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLERS wanted in all parts of Great Britain to II two well-advertised and called-for lines to Chemists; li il commission given to suitable men. Apply, by letter, D 3, Schottlander & Davis, 78 Wells Street, W.1.

VERY old-established makers high-class Shaving Bristequire Representative, already calling on best acceptance of England, to carry their Brushes side line on commission basis only. 64/128, Office of this P. r.

WANTED, for the Manufacturing Laboratory of 2 Lo n Wholesale House, a Process Worker who has had exience in the Manufacture of Galenicals, Animal Extracts, 3, 65/146, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, capable man; must thoroughly understand of Manufacture of Toilet Preparations, Hair Dyes, to Creams. etc.; London; prospective and permanent position or right man. State, in confidence, previous experience, age of salary required. P.C.B. 82/17, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Representative for good saleable lines; 10% mission basis; London area. 1/50, Office of this Par

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL.

[HOME.]

A CAPABLE Qualified Man of all-round experience situation; single; abstainer; reasonable terms. Office of this Paper.

A situation, single; abstainer; reasonable terms. S. 5. Office of this Paper.

A CAPABLE and experienced Qualified Man, used to the charge, as Locum or permylnency; free June 6. "Chen "10 Godwin Road, Ferrest Gate, E.T.

A Noriginal, capable and experienced Qualified Manager of married) desires change; well up in Retail, Dispen Prescribing, Pheto, Store, etc.; preference view succession in near London, but not essential. Full particulars, in confide, to "Bobs," 93/16. Office of this Paper.

A S Manager or First Dispenser; qualified; 25; about ten y with scope and prespects for worker; must be gcode-class bus 95/6, Office of this Paper.

A S Part-time; 1, 2 or 3 days; experienced; Dispensing, Pography. Klein, 53 Hillside Read, South Tottenham, 5.

A S Qualified Manager or Locum; Manchester district ferred; 37; good all-round experience; engaged, but be released shortly. 93/13, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT, unqualified, married, requires post, with victor permanency, in good-class Pharmacy; age 25; height 3 in.; 12 years' experience, 4 in London. Apply M. H. Bo "Wistaria," Woodmansterne Road, Coulsdon, Surrey.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; experienced, capable; tempera crained; undeniable references. P.C.B. 81/57, Office of Paper.

A SSISTANT (unqualified) desires post; gcod experes.

Paper

A SSISTANT (unqualified) desires post; good exper e, SSISTANT (unqualified) desires post; good exper e, age 22; height 5 ft. 11 in. "Davey," East Street, Gt. To gton, Devon.

A SSISTANT; unqualified; 37; Locum or permanency ll-round experience, Dispensing, Counter, Photogra c; reliable; abstainer; well recommended; disengaged Ju 6. "T.," 20 Queen's Road, South Lambeth, S.W.

T.," 20 Queen's Road, South Lambeth, S.W.

COMPETENT Refractionist. 9 years' Retail, seeks en coment; passed 1 and 2 Pharmacy examination, and though knowledge of Photography. P.C.B. 82/21, Office of this Formal Photography. P.C.B. 8

L'APERIENCED, qualified, seeks post as Part-time Ma in Town, 5 or 6 hours daily; good appearance and ma r; up-to-date in every way, with extensive first-class experexceptional references. P.C.B. 82/18, Office of this Paper.

exceptional references. P.C.B. 82/18, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR, unqualified, 21, seeks situation; in or near I posting preferred. Mackintosh, 124 Londesborough I d. Portsmouth.

ADY Dispenser (Hall) desires Locum; free until Jul.

ADY (Hall) requires situation as Dispenser; town or coly.

ADY Dispenser, experienced, desires post; Doctor or Chebook-keeping, etc.; locum or permanent. 8 Thorn d. Worthing, Sussex.

ADY Assistant; 7 years' experience; Counter, Widenser, ADY Assistant; 7 years' experience; Counter, Widenser, Counter, Co

LADY Dispenser (Hall) desires post, Doctor's or Institut, willing less salary short time for further experious London or Cardiff preferred. 92 Monthermer Road, Cardi

ANCASHIRE.—Liverpool to Manchester area; Member, as Working Senior or Manager; Wholesale or Retail; Square ined; free one month on engagement; 32; 5 ft. 10 in. Please to "Reliable," 94/33, Office of this Paper.

OCUM; qualified; good experience and references; keen Salesman; disengaged June 22. Pratt, 30 Shakespeare Road,

man; disengaged dune 22. Interpretable of the property of the

oCUM, capable and energetic worker, open for immediate engagement, highest references; unqualified. "E.," 131 and View Road, N.4.

ANAGER, qualified, desires change; Managership with view to Partnership or Succession preferred; West or South-West neashire; present situation for over 3 years as manager of siness with over \$2,000 turnover; all branches of the professing known. "Capable," 92/19, Office of this Paper.

n known. "Capable," 92/19, Office of this Paper.

I. S.—Manager (36); 18. years' all-round experience; married; interview if possible; small capital at esent available; succession entertained later if desired, not ential (or Partnership); abstainer; London, S.W., or S.E. discot preferred, not essential. 87/19, Office of this Paper.

UALIFIED Chemist seeks fortnight's relief work in London. Write "Bim," 6b Cato Road, Clapham.

UALIFIED Chemist, age 28, married, well experienced in Pharmacy, Optics, and Photography, including Store busiss, desires permanency, with house; Coast preferred; excellent ferences; not available for immediate engagement. 89/9, fice of this Paper.

UALIFIED, 30, good-class Dispensing and Retail, Optics

fice of this Paper.

UALIFIED, 30, good-class Dispensing and Retail, Optics
(part time), Photographic, desires post with Chemisttician; can take charge; reliable; desires change; London
ea. "C-0," 36 Queen's Road, Twickenham.

UALIFIED Chemist requires post in good-class business;
Manager or Senior capacity; 37; unmarried; energetic, comtent and conversant with most branches of modern business.
eply, in confidence, "West Kent," 35/26, Office of this Paper.

UALIFIED; 23; good-class Dispensing and Counter experience; Photographic; London preferred. R. L. Cardwell,
is Whitegate Drive, Blackpool.

UALIFIED Locum; elderly; terms moderate; dates in June
and July. Apply J. Allen; 17 Prince's Road, Wimbledon,
W.

W. JUALIFIED and capable young man; used to sole charge; good references; Locum or permanency; South-West prered. "Ry. D.," 11 Oxford Street, Gloucester.
WISS Pharmacist, on completion of study for Doctor of
Pharmacy, wishes to gain few months' experience in a
harmacy or Manufacturing House in England as volontaire.
Tite 64/132, Office of this Paper.

NOUALIFIED, active, age 43, Dispenser, Prescriber, desires change; Manager, Assistant or Hospital Dispenser; thoraghly experienced. "Dispenser," 213 Queen's Read, Peckham,

NQUALIFIED; young; Dispensing, Photography, Window-dressing, quick Counter trade. "S." 61 Fairfax Road,

INQUALIFIED Assistant (middle-aged); willing and courte-ous; moderate wage. "J.," 3 Hollydale Road, S.E.15.

70/- (outdoors); qualified; Manager, Assistant or Cover for Company; London district; middle-aged; experienced; abstainer; excellent references; disengaged. Summers, 98 Greyhound Lane, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

VOUNG; unqualified; N.H.I., Private Dispensing, Photography, Counter-trade experiences; excellent references; ondon. 95/5, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

MANUFACTURER who is desirous of obtaining the services of a Sales Manager who can economically increase ales, extend overseas trade, conduct advertising campaigns, and an ideas man with proved "grit," please write to 92/28, of this Paper. s an ideas man wi

A DVERTISER, who has a large connection amongst Chemists, Perfumers, Stores, both retail and wholesale, desires the epresentation of a first-class House; experienced in Packed foods, Toilets, Perfumery and Soaps. 92/800, Office of this large.

A DVERTISER, covering the Midlands by motor car with a Proprietary, seeks additional representation on para xpenses and commission; Toilets, Soaps, Perfumery or Packed cods, 92/200, Office of this Paper.

HEMIST, unqualified, 15 years' Retail experience, desires to represent good Wholesale House, anywhere; might use own ar; good appearance and address. State particulars, salary and commission. "Chemist," 95/37, Office of this Paper.

XYPERIENCED Traveller, with connection (Lancs. and Ches.), wishes to represent an Advertised Proprietary. 95/1, Office of this Paper.

LABORATORY Assistant and Dispenser (lady) requires post;
Hall certificate; two years practical experience in Hospital
Laboratory; good testimonials. 92/13, Office of this Paper.

PEPRESENTATIVE, 29, requires position with Wholesale
Honse; good appearance and address; excellent references.

PEPRESENTATIVE, with good connection amongst Chemists
in Glasgow, Edinburgh, etc., desires position with good
Packed Goods House; commission basis or salary and commission. 91/5, Office of this Paper.

PESPONSIBLE post; 37; 18 years' experience all branches,
Perfumery Blending, Designing, Despatch, Advertising,
Drugs, Correspondence, Sundry Mixing and Sales, etc.; moderate
salary; educated; gentlemanly. "Progress," "Riversmere,"
Wraysbury Road, near Staines.

PRAVELLER. (32), with connection for Glass Bottles, also

TRAVELLER (52), with connection for Glass Bottles, also Essences, in London, desires post; has previous experience selling to Retail Chemists; small capital available against first-class security. 94/22, Office of this Paper.

Class security. 94/22, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG man, 27, gentlemanly appearance, keen, energetic, requires change, town or country; 4½ years with leading firm of Drug and Chemical Manufacturers as Foreman in Chemical Department; slight Retail experience; sound knowledge Photography; experienced in serving at Counter; would consident position as Representative. 90/38, Office of this Paper.

15 YEARS' experience in the Manufacture and Production of high-class and saleable Toilets, Perfumery, and Soaps are at your service; remuneration partly on results; can equip the factory economically if required; Colonial position not objected to. 92/280, Office of this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEMIST'S Fittings (second-hand), also new.—Ranges of Drug Brawers, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Wallcases, Centre Cases, and All Glass. Counters; Counter Cases, and All Glass. Counters Counter Chemists' Counters, with slope front and mirror sliding doors at back, 3 ft. long, price £5 los. D. MATTHEWS & SON, Chemist Fitters, 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool. MAHOGANY Wall Case, 10 ft. long, 8 ft. 9 in. high; M. Mahogany Wall Case, 10 ft. long, 7 ft. 6 in. high, 1 ft. deep; Silent Salesman, 6 ft. high, 2 ft. x 23; 1 ditto, 5 ft. high; Serving Counter, glass case front, 10 ft. long; Perfume Case and Desk; shop soiled. GEORGE COOK, Chemists' Fitter, 267; City Road, Loudon, E.C.1.

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an exceptionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right, and goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to supply particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO., 262 Old Street, London, E.C.2.

2144 SET of complete mahogany Shop Fittings, 7 ft. hands Counter with cases in front, plate-glass Counter Case, two nests of Counter Drawers, 12 ft. Drng Fitting, Perfume Case and Desk, all-glass Counter; can easily be adapted. PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 93 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

FOR Sale (for the purpose of closing a Trust), 40 5 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £5 each, fully paid, of T. & H. Smith, Ltd. Manufacturing Chemists, Edinburgh, Apply Allan & Black, Solicitors, Elgin.

LIMITED Companies formed not only for Chemists and Opticians, but for any trade. Established 1905. Books, seal, etc., are included in quotation. Advice free. A. B. SLACK, 15 Christ Church Avenue, West Didsbury, Manchester.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, up to 30s.; perfect condition. What offers? Dickson, Chemist, High Street, Sandown, Isle of Wight.

of Wight.

(SPENSING SCALES (Maw) (one pair only), stamped, complete with weights, 33s. 6d.; Suppository Mould, nickel (Maws), 12 x 15 grain, 15s. 6d.; Pill Machine, 24 x 5 grain, 18s. 6d.; any post paid. Craingold, Chemist, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

WANTED. WANTED, Second-hand Shop Rounds. Write 77/33, Office of

WANTED, Second-hand Shop Rounds. Write 77/33, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, & dozen 1-lb. Du Barry's Revelenta. Forbes Johnston, Broughty Ferry.

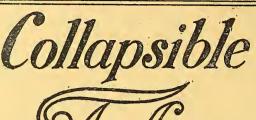
WANTED, Sitter and Mixer, about thirty pounds capacity, Paynes, 25 Week Street, Maidstone.

PHARMACEUTICAL Books wanted; send priced list. Gower, Bookseller, 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham.

TRIAL CASE, ORTHOPS CHART, etc., wanted; cheap. "Optics," 55 Geraldine Road, Wandsworth.

WANTED, an Ointment Mill, either new or second-hand. Give full particulars as to make and capacity, price required, 65/153, Office of this Paper.

OPHTHALMOMETER required, Pifister Sireli pattern; also Embosograph Showcard Machine. Particulars of cendition and price to Body's Pharmacies, Southend.





Now is the time to Buy your Equipment for this year.

TIN IS CHEAP DEMAND IS SLACK LABOUR IS DEAR

Our Works are equipped with the latest laboursaving machinery, hence

PRICES ARE MODERATE.

TINYIbaurii IRali. CHAYIRati. Lomdom.Nai. Established 1857

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

receive personal tuition in the practical work ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical Association (F.B.O.A.); the National Association of Obticians (F.N.A.O.); or the College of Optics (F.C.O.).

Write for full particulars-

C. A SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.B.O A., F.N.A.O., B.Sc. F.I.O., F.C.O. 50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

S.A. Representative: E. G. WOOLLEY, F.S.M.C., M.P.S., c/o. H. Neil & Co.*
215 Bree St., Johannesburg,
N.Z. Representative: R. C. AITCHISON, Box 158 PALMERSTON, Norte.

WESTMINST COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Principals:

G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C. (Founder), P. H. WOODNOTH, Ph.C., F.C.S.
Assisted by J. G. EVERETT, Ph.C., Council Medallist.

NINE MONTHS' COURSE

For Parts I. and II. commences OCTOBER 7th, 1925.

EVENING CLASSES held each Wednesday and Thursday from 6 to 8.30.

Full details will be sent on application to The Principals, 190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

Bright Sparkling Results that will help you Business, Moderate Charges. Wholesale Terms. Unfailing Service. Write for List and Terms.

WALLACE HEATON LTD.

We buy overstocks of cameras for cush and offer his prices.

SEE THESE PRICES Absolutely the lowest in the Trade.

B. & W. Sepla extra.

Post Card 3d. 7d. 1½d.

2-Plate 5d. 10d. 2d.

8½-5½ 7d —

1/1-Plate 11d. 1/6 4d.

10×8 1/3 2/3 4d.

12×10 1/11 2/11 6d.

All above post free. Packages free.
Eend for particulars of our D. & P. Scheme, it brings business.

SHAWYER & CO., SWINDON

Printed for the Proprietors by The Avenue Parss (L. Upcor: Gill & Son, Lad.), 55 to 57, Drury Lane, W.C.2, and Publis by the Proprietors, Morgan Brothers (Publishers), Ltd., at 42 Cannon Street, in the City of London.—May 30. 1925.

May 30, 1925

The longest step in selling

Where most customers are lost is between the first and second sale

The most important question after making a first sale to a new customer is, "Will it repeat?" In other words, does the customer know what he or

she has bought. The first sale is a sort of trial.

Are you securing repeat orders? Are your customers coming back again and again, or do you just see them once and then no more? We can help you to answer some of those questions. If you are stocking the Elfrida Toilet Series you are assured of repeat orders. The public know Elfrida; they demand it, and if

they can't get it at one place, they will go to another where they can.

Filed away in our

offices we have scores of letters that have been sent to us from satisfied users of the Elfrida Toilet Series. Think this over for a moment. People would not go to the trouble of writing us a personal letter unless they were thoroughly satisfied. It all goes to prove that there is not the slightest doubt about the popularity of these superior toilet preparations. The demand has come to stay, our output is increasing daily, and we suggest that you get your share of the enormous business

ELFRIDA

TOILET REQUISITES

The Toilet Series of exceptional merit

An advertisement for the popular Elfrida Toilet Series, the demand for which has come to stay.



is being done with Elfrida.

This year we are exhibiting Weinbley; at thousands of people will see the Elfrida Stand in the Palace of Industry. They will all have the delights and charm of Elfrida personally explained All this will to them. mean extra business, and an increased preference for Elfrida is bound to follow.

We ask our friends the pharmacist and the wholesale distributor to link up with this big selling

> effort. Share with us in the popularity of Elfrida—thepreferred toilet series, popular prices and good profits.

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LIMITED
RAWDON NEAR LEEDS



The ideal morning refresher, cleanses the liver and stomach, banishes sick headaches. Gives renewed vigour and vitality.

Lavish supply of showcards and transparencies with every order. Flag display or screen with gross lots on request.

SAMPLE ON APPLICATION

5 oz. tins 5/6 per doz.

Large size 9/6 per doz.

Saline in Bulk :

7 lbs. 1/4 per lb.

28 lbs. 1/- per lb.

14 ,, 1/2 ,, ,,

56 ,, 11d.,,

£2 parcels carriage paid in Great Britain.

BRIGHTONDENGLAND

Printed for the Proprietors by The Avenue Press (L. Upcott Gill & Son, Ltd.), 55 to 57, Drury Lane, W.C.2, and Published by the Proprietors, Morgan Brothers (Publishers), Ltd., at 42 Cannon Street, in the City of London.—May 30, 1925.



